Fitch
Early Fitch Research
Almanac

Thor Fitch I — Married

born b 1612
died du 1704 — will admitted to probate May 19, 1704
son John administrator

(1) Thomas Fitch II
born 1630, Bocking England
died 1684
married about 1682 (?)
Ruth Clack
born 1642

(3) Mary Fitch
born 1643
died Dec. 25, 1730
married Capt. Matthew Sherwood

(4) Ann Fitch
married John Thompson or Johnson

(5) Sarah Fitch
married John Burr

(1) Sarah
born 1663
mar. John Ford of Milford, Conn.

(2) Thomas III
born 1665 at Norwalk, Conn.
died May 10, 1731
Married 1st. Sarah ____
2nd Rhoda ____
3rd. Rachel ____

(3) Mary Fitch
born 1668 at Norwalk
mar. Daniel Fitch (?)
of Milford, Conn.
b. 1658 - d. 1729
(7th child of Rev. James Fitch yes!)

(4) Samuel
born 1681
probably died young

(Hon) Samuel
d. 1787

Samuel
mar. 1750
Eliz. Platt

Daniel

Johathan
~~b. April 3, 1727~~
~~d. Sept. 12, 1793~~
Is this the Jonathan in Westmoreland, Pa. (?)

Gov. Thomas IV
b. 1700
d. July 18, 1774
74 yrs. old
mar. 1st. Sarah (?)
2nd. Hannah (Miles) Hall
Sept. 4, 1724

son of Sarah
Houses burned by British after the War. Given land in Conn. Western Reserve of Ohio Fitchville, Ohio named for him.

James I
born 1702
died Feb. 2, 1790
aged 88 yrs.
Married Mary Fitch
d. May 13, 1789
aged 70

(Col.) Thomas V — Norwalk Conn.
b. Aug. 12, 1725
d. Jan. 16, 1795
Married April 28, 1763
Sarah Hill

Col. Jonathan — New Haven Conn.
b. April 12, 1727
d. Sept. 12, 1793

Ebenezer — Wilton, Conn.
b. Feb. 25, 1729
d. Feb. 23 1762
m. Lydia Miller
children
1. Jabez 1751
2. Ebenezer 1755
3. Giles

Hannah
b. April 10 1731
d. 8-24-1744

Mary
b. 9-20-1733
mar. man named Thatcher

James II
mar. 1746
Ann Hanford
Children recorded

Elijah
Mar. 1752
Phebe Smith
children
Elijah
Elijah
Lewis, Haines
Thomas, David

Haynes
b. 1-22-17-
d. 8-11-1815
mar. Ann Cook
children
Hannah
Wm. Haynes
Jonah
Jehediah
Cooke
Daniel
Col. Gren

Gov. Thomas Lands burned by the British in 1779. As compensation the American Government gave land in Conn. Western Reserve in Ohio to Gov. Thomas (Fitchville, Ohio) and to others to compensate them for their loss of property.

Timothy Norwalk
b. 1735 died 11-18-1802
married Esther
Elizabeth 1739
Esther d. 3-12-1771
Giles d. 4-1747
2 years old

Hezekiah
Salisbury, Conn.
mar. 11-21-1767
Jerusha Burr

Anne Sta — Stacie

2. John Fitch I
born 1633, Bocking, England, came to America with his parents
Married Dec. 3 1674
Rebecca Lindall of New Haven, Conn.
born Oct. 20, 1653 - died ____
baptized same day

John II
born Sept. 29, 1677
died 1760
Married Lydia Bushnell, daughter of
Francis Bushnell & Hannah Seymour
died Aug. 1786 in her 103 year.

Nathaniel, Norwalk, Conn.
born Nov. 6, 1682
died 1743
Married 1st. ____
2nd. by 1729 Sarah Seeley Frost
3rd. Anna Mallory

Matthew
married 1st.
Jemima St. John
Mar. 2nd
Dec. 9, 1738
Lydia Olmstead
children: Matthew
Nathan

Therphilus
mar. Lydia

Bushnell
Stephen

Rebecca Richards

Lydia

John, Jr.
born 1707
died 1748
married Elizabeth ~~Olmstead~~ Beers
who married 2nd.
a Henry Eliz or Eales.
a John Eels signed as
a witness of the will
of John Fitch II

Elizabeth

abigail

Mary

New Canaan

served in Revolu.
Lindall
married Mary Bartlett
children - Seymour
married Anna Smith
11-11-1790 had a
son Seymour who
had son Nathaniel
had son Jabez

Joseph 1758
Ann 1756
Therphilus 1751
Sarah 1749
Samuel 1747
Mary 1744
Sarah 1742
John
Aug. 34, 1740
Sold out in 1794
Son Caleb - 68
daw. Ruth - 69 (?) of John Fitch

Comfort 1737

Nathaniel
1735-1766
No children
31 yrs. old.

Elizabeth
Married Apr. 1767
David King
Son
Nathaniel King Fitch

John
1742 or 43
(1792?)
(MARRIED
Elizabeth
Lockwood?)

Susanna

Twigs & Trees with Rhonda: A Look at Middle Names
by Rhonda R. McClure

April 18, 2002
See Rhonda's Previous Columns

Listen to the names given to children born today and you will almost always find that the child is given a middle name. Many of us assume that middle names have always been given to children, but this is a misconception.

Middle names are one of the many naming customs that genealogists need to familiarize themselves with. Just as we need to understand patronymics when working with those ethnic groups that used such a naming system, so too should researchers familiarize themselves with other naming customs. It could prove to be the glue that brings an ancestor onto the family tree.

Middle names are a contemporary custom.

Why Middle Names?

"Middle names constitute what is almost a separate nomenclature, useful for minor purposes such as pacifying relations who want their names to live on, or perhaps genuinely acting as tokens of respect to namesakes," says Leslie Dunkling in *The Guinness Book of Names*. He goes on to point out that middle names are much like family heirlooms and should be preserved.

When my husband and I were naming our youngest daughter, we had just lost my grandfather. Because both of us where close to him, it seemed natural to us to give his surname as my daughter's middle name. While my grandfather had one son, the son had all daughters, thus the surname was ending with that generation. While my daughter will never have his surname as hers, the name has carried on one more generation and it has helped her to feel closer to someone she never did get to meet.

For others the naming custom may have been passed down through the generations as a family tradition. In some instances in early America, women would give their maiden name as a middle name to the oldest son so as not to have it lost completely.

A History of Middle Names

Few Americans were giving their children middle names in the 17th century until the German immigrants introduced this naming custom to America. They were in the habit of giving their children two given names at baptism. The first given name was a spiritual name, often a favorite saint's name, and the second one, which would later be known as the middle name, was the secular name. The secular name, or "call name" was the name by which the child was known and the name used in legal records. It was not uncommon for the spiritual name to be the same for all the children of the same sex within the family.

While the Germans would bring this custom to America, it was not until the early 19th century that the custom caught on with others. By the 1840s, it had grown into a popular practice. According to a study of college records, in 1840 about 92 percent of the students at Princeton had middle names. This custom would continue to grow and by World War I it was assumed that everyone in America had a middle name.

As genealogists, we should be thankful for this practice and how it grew. Many middle names are family names and when combined with other research, these names can help in building a case of connection from one generation to another. This is especially true when the middle name of a child in one generation is obscure and matches the given name of the potential grandparent.

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Spelling Doesn't Count

by Donna Przecha

Frequently when you ask beginning researchers what surnames they are working on they will say, "Browne — with an e" or "Vaughan — that's an" or "Prichard — without the t." While it may seem that they are being extra careful to get the right family, they may be making a big mistake. When it comes to old documents, *spelling doesn't count*, especially with names. Instead of narrowing the field of research with exact spelling, it is important to enlarge it as much as possible with every possible spelling. One researcher said she could add five generations onto another researcher's line, but the second person wouldn't accept the information because the name was spelled Browne and her family only used Brown.

Prior to Samuel Johnson publishing the first *Dictionary of the English Language* in 1755, there were no spelling rules. Even today there really are no rules for spelling names. You can spell your name any way you want. With modern records, once you have a social security card (now issued at birth), a birth certificate and a driver's license or passport, it is usually too much trouble to vary the spelling. Records are computerized, can easily be crosschecked and if everything doesn't match exactly, you don't exist! While a person is pretty much committed to the parents' way of spelling the surname, it is easy to see there are even fewer rules nowadays for spelling first names. Sherry may be Sherree, Sheri or even Shayree. Laurie could be Lori, Laurey, Lauree, Laury, Lory, Lorie, Loree, etc.

Unusual given names might be spelled phonetically in documents. Given names, then as now, often had nicknames. While Liz or Beth for Elizabeth is easy to understand, in many cases, the nickname used in the 17th century does not stand for the same name today. Polly was a common nickname for Mary. Marguerite might be called Daisy since the former is the French word for the flower.

As previously mentioned, nowadays people are usually consistent in spelling their surnames. Why weren't our ancestors consistent? There are two big reasons: 1) The ancestor may not have been literate and 2) the record was created by another person. If the ancestor was unable to read and write, he may not have known how to spell his own name at all. Even if he had memorized the spelling, a literate person recording the information may not have asked. Records we use for research are mostly church records, civil records, wills and census records. These were usually written by a non-family member — a clergyman, census enumerator, town or county clerk. The recorders may have thought they knew best how to spell a name and did not even bother to ask. The illiterate farmer would not presume to correct an educated minister. For more information on common variations and why they occurred, see Genealogy.com's Name and Word Spellings.

You should write down every possible spelling variation and check each one. This can be time consuming in an alphabetical list (much easier if it is Soundex) but it is essential. The name Truesdell can begin Trus or Trues and end with dale, del, dell or dle — quite a few possibilities. However, one essential marriage record was recorded as Trasdle — and missed because the researcher (yours truly) did not cast a wide enough net! The family, of English origin, lived for a while in Quebec where there are many French families named Truedell. Strangely enough, these two names never seemed to be used interchangeably. However, it is necessary to scan the Truedells in an index looking for any with English given names. You may find in an area two surnames that are very similar but it almost seems that everyone knew they were different and made a special effort to keep them straight in records.

Another reason for spelling variations could be an accent when saying the name. It is very difficult to know what type of accent a person had 300 years ago. One name that has two different spellings is Royce and Rice. To American ears this seems very different, but anyone who has watched an English TV program is probably aware that people with heavy regional accents may say "royte" for "right." On the other hand, if you have watched Archie Bunker on TV he routinely says "chice" (rhyming with rice) for "choice." So either spelling, Royce or Rice, might be pronounced either way, depending on the accent. If this can happen with a one syllable English name, think of the possibilities with foreign names.

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When researchers find letters or wills that they believe were written by their ancestors, they are sometimes dismayed by the spelling and grammar they find — "was borned" in the family Bible is not unusual. Since there were no spelling rules prior to 1755 in England or, 1828 in the U.S. when Noah Webster published the first American dictionary, you should not worry about spelling. Prior to 1755 everyone spelled as they deemed fit. Since English words come from Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon, German, Danish, French and a host of other languages, there are many different ways of forming the same sound, depending on which language rules you are following. One scholar might have felt it appeared more learned to use Latin or French roots whereas a more practical person might feel a word should be spelled as it sounded — bot, not bought. (This argument continues to this day with many linguists proposing radical changes in spelling so that words are spelled as they sound. This would make spelling easier for future generations but would create years of confusion for those who learned the old rules.) Even in the 19th century it is obvious from looking at letters and wills that standard spelling still was not widely accepted.

Census, parish and vital records usually contain fairly standard information so spelling of words is not too much of a problem. Some of these records may contain occupations that may be spelled in a variety of ways — joyner or joiner (carpenter). The bigger problem usually is an obsolete occupation or name.

Beginners often make two common mistakes when reading handwritten documents. They create spelling errors where none exist because they do not know that some letters used to be written differently. The word we usually read as "ye" as in Ye Olde Shoppe is not a strange, outdated word at all. The letter that appears to be a y is actually a character known as a thorn that stood for the letters "th." "Ye" is actually a very modern "the" using an outdated symbol. In both typeset and handwritten documents, it appeared that words with two esses were spelled fs. (For more information on reading old handwriting see Tips for Reading Old Records.) The letter that appears to be an f is actually the accepted way of writing the first s. It was never intended to represent an f. The silent e on the end of almost any word was common. Doubling letters was also popular — "shoppe" being a good example of both. Perhaps the writers felt these extra letters gave the word more substance and somehow made it more important!

Reading wills can be a genealogist's biggest challenge. They will probably be handwritten so you will have to try to decipher the script. Spelling will be inconsistent with words being spelled differently within the same document. The terms will often be archaic so not only will you not know the correct spelling, you might not know what it is even when spelled correctly. One very helpful publication is *A Glossary of Household, Farming and Trade Terms from Probate Inventories* by Rosemary Milward (Derbyshire Record Society, Occasional Paper No. 1). While this applies primarily to terms in English wills, many of those terms will be found in American wills. It contains many variations for some of the words. For example, mattress could be mateshess, materes, materessy, matrice, matrysey or ploughs might appear as plows, plogthes, ploes, plawes, plaghes, plowgthes, plose, ployths or plosse. You need to be careful in sounding out words because it would be easy to confuse ploughs in one of the above variations with pillows which could be peylowes, pyllas, pillues or pelowys. Unfortunately, in wills items are often listed with no description and no context to give a hint where or how it was used. While these terms are modern words when spelled one way, you will run across terms that have no modern equivalent. You might wonder what a joynt table or cabinet might be. It simply meant a piece of furniture made by a joiner. A maunde (mande, mawnde) was a wicker basket and a portmantle (portmantue, portmanoe) a trunk, words you might not find in a modern dictionary.

When you are working with words you know might be out of date and spelled differently, you must be very careful. If you see "lyckerd butts", you might assume that they are a number of casks (butts) storing alcoholic beverages but it actually refers to the tanning of leather used for soles of shoes.If you assume the "cressett" is a reference to the family crest, you will be disappointed to learn it is a small iron vessel to hold oil to be burned as a torch. While a sake, secke or seike is what it appears — a sack — sacke is the name of dry Spanish white wines imported from early in the 16th century. Noggin or nogging is not a head, but a small drinking vessel. It can also refer to a small quantity of liquor. Hassocks are not footstools but tufts of rushes or coarse grass.

When dealing with unusual terms and spelling, it might be a good idea to consult someone more experienced in that field to make sure you are not starting down the wrong path that could cause you much wasted time and money.

About the Author

I began genealogy in 1970 when we were living in Ogden, Utah for a short time. I was immediately hooked when, on my first visit to the local Family History Center, I found my great-grandparents in the 1850 Ohio census. I have been researching ever since on my own family and for others. I soon recognized the value of computer programs for keeping track of the data. I was a founding member of the Computer Genealogy Society of San Diego and editor of the newsletter. I have written a third party manual on ROOTS III and, with Joan Lowrey, authored two guides to genealogy software. Using ROOTS III and WordPerfect, I have written several family history books for others, but have yet to stop researching long enough to complete my own family history!

Dear Betty,

I am sending you every thing I have re: Fitches. I spent several hours going through things - quite a bit since I have the Gov. Bradford stuff and the Bowlby stuff (to honor my Dad who always got sort of "left out" on the geneological research stuff, (can't spell today!!) I entered Colonial Dames on the Bowlby rather than Fitch side.). At any rate, I don't even have the 20-30 pages on Fitches that you refer to. Since I seem to be the repository for family history, I would obviously be glad to have copies of what you have and would send you a check for copying them. I wish that I could be of more help to you in solving the dead-end of the Pennsylvania papers.

I would appreciate your

returning the material I have sent to you today and please do not feel compelled to hurry about sending them.

I was sorry not to be at the reunion and will certainly attend in future – it was important for me to be here while my beloved oldest daughter was here. I see her all too seldom as she is a busy, busy attorney in N. Y. C. As it was, her visit was cut short because she had a client whose 2 1/2 billion dollar business was involved in a takeover which had suddenly become hostile. What a way we have in the courts – its just sickening!

Please let me hear from you again.

Sincerely,

Mary Baird

for a while. Now I wonder where it went to. I am sending these some pages to Bill Cassell, just in case the family historian has the papers but I doubt it. Anyway, these are interesting because they tell more about the family in Penn.

The reason I didn't send every page was because it was about a lot of Fitch's who come down from the other brothers of Rev. James, Thomas & Joseph and gets very, very confusing. Perhaps your mother threw them away after confirming the Rev. James connection for that reason but I'm sure the report must have cost her good money. Basically this researcher was trying to prove just where this John Fitch, father of Nat & grandfather of the Indiana Nathaniel came from and that was what his whole report consisted of. Every John Fitch ever born about that time, and there were a lot of them!

Dear Mary,

Thanks so much for sending the Fitch Family material you have. I copied some of what I don't have and am returning it with part of the pages of the "mystery" research report that pertains to the Penn. Fitch's. The rest is about tracing the family to other Fitch's like Thomas. At the time this researcher did his report it was not yet sure if the family came down from Rev. James Fitch. Your mother pretty much found evidence that it did, but not through this researcher. He was in doubt as you will see by his last paragraph.

After typing this (on my old beat up typewriter with sticking keys and an unsure hand - please forgive the errors) I returned it to your parents with a request for the missing pages and never heard again. We got busy with life, and your mother had approved that the family did come down through Rev. James and ~~it~~ the report was forgotten

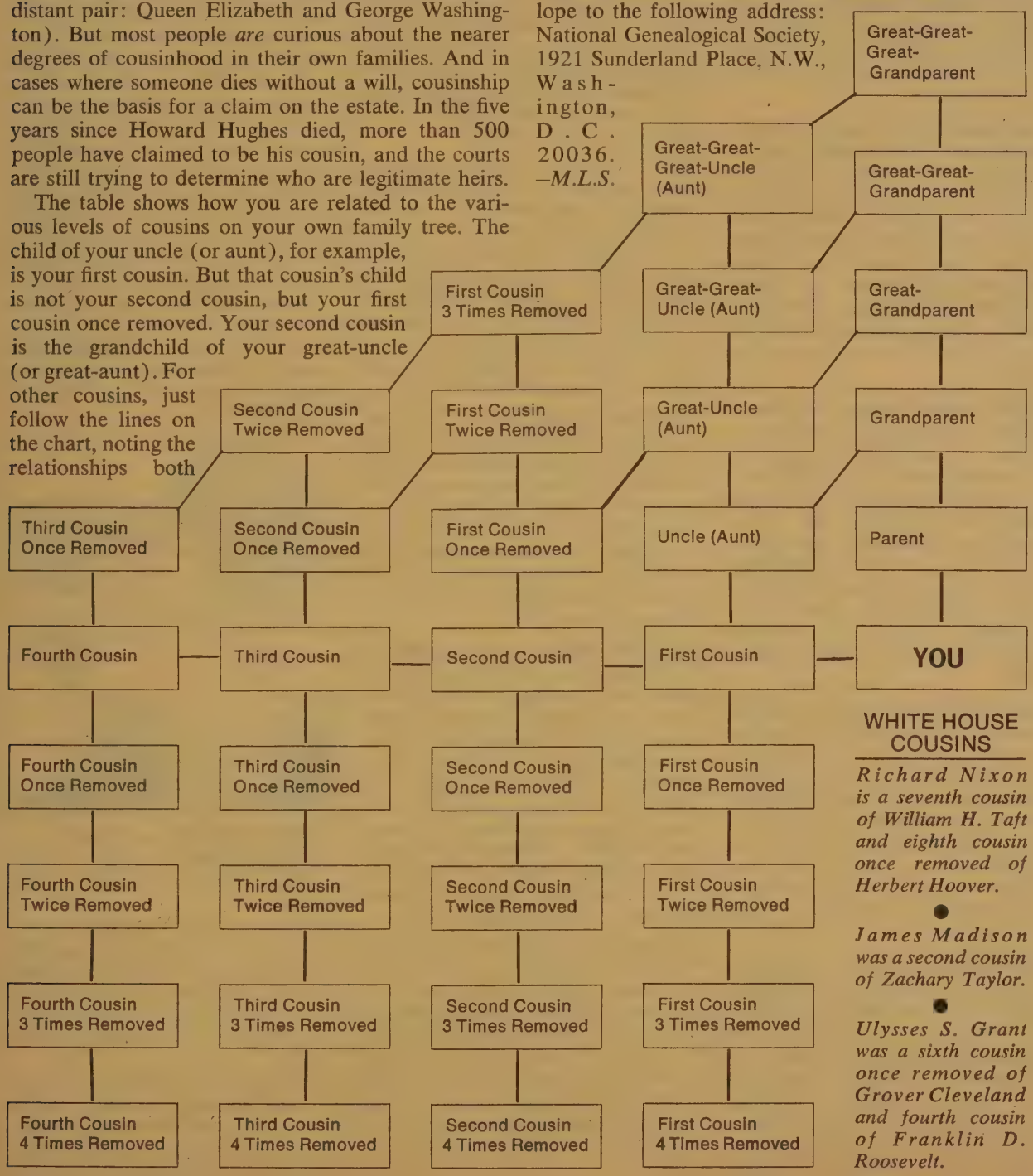
Cousins: from kissing to fourth 4 times removed

At the time of the royal wedding last July, commentators made much of the fact that Prince Charles' bride, Diana, was a seventh cousin of the late Humphrey Bogart—that is, they had the same great-great-great-great-great-great-grandparents.

That's going a bit far in tracing cousins (a still more distant pair: Queen Elizabeth and George Washington). But most people *are* curious about the nearer degrees of cousinhood in their own families. And in cases where someone dies without a will, cousinship can be the basis for a claim on the estate. In the five years since Howard Hughes died, more than 500 people have claimed to be his cousin, and the courts are still trying to determine who are legitimate heirs.

The table shows how you are related to the various levels of cousins on your own family tree. The child of your uncle (or aunt), for example, is your first cousin. But that cousin's child is not your second cousin, but your first cousin once removed. Your second cousin is the grandchild of your great-uncle (or great-aunt). For other cousins, just follow the lines on the chart, noting the relationships both up and down from where you are on the family tree.

You can make your own cousin chart by inserting relatives' names in the boxes on this page (for both your mother's and father's side of your family, duplicate the page). And for more information and help in tracing remote ancestors on your family tree, send a stamped-self-addressed, business-size (#10) envelope to the following address: National Genealogical Society, 1921 Sunderland Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. *—M.L.S.*



Adapted from The Brennan Chart

WHITE HOUSE COUSINS

Richard Nixon is a seventh cousin of William H. Taft and eighth cousin once removed of Herbert Hoover.

●

James Madison was a second cousin of Zachary Taylor.

●

Ulysses S. Grant was a sixth cousin once removed of Grover Cleveland and fourth cousin of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

10 festive food booklets to send for

DESSERTS

Time for Baking. This glossy 17-page booklet contains a total of 43 mouth-watering recipes such as Chocolate Bourbon Balls, Whipped Mint Frosting, Pink Peppermint Swirl, and Chocolate Spice Cupcakes. (It also explains the origin of the Toll House cookie.) Available free. Write Nestlé Time for Baking, P.O. Box 2079, Boston, Mass. 02277.

Fun Desserts with Chuckles. For the candy lover in your family! This 14-page booklet contains 17 marvelous recipes, ranging from a delicious Swedish Tea Ring and Festive Babka, to an Election-Hat and Fall-Football Cake. All are made with Chuckles jelly candies. Available free. Send a stamped, self-addressed (#10) envelope to Chuckles Recipe Booklet/GH, P.O. Box 545, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

Smith Family Treasury of Favorite Popcorn Recipes. A family get-together can be sparked with popcorn—a nutritious snack just right for a party. This four-page foldout contains nutritional information and 27 different popcorn recipes, including Caramel Corn Clusters and Molasses Crunch. It also tells you how to make tree and other holiday ornaments out of popcorn. Send 25 cents to Jolly Time/GH, Box 178, Sioux City, Iowa 51102.

Raisins—Everything Under the Sun. Add natural sweetness to your holiday desserts and breads. This full-color, 36-page booklet has 88 different raisin recipes, including Whole-Wheat Raisin-Apple Bread and No-Bake Fruitcake. Send 25 cents in coin to Raisins—Everything Under the Sun, California Raisin Advisory Board, P.O. Box 5172, Dept. GH, Fresno, Calif. 93755.

Winning Recipes. This 10-page foldout booklet contains 20 prize-winning recipes from the 1980 Secret Ingredient Recipe Contest, ranging from Razzle-Dazzle Raspberry Pie to Coconut-Date Creme Roll. All are made with Kraft Marshmallow Creme. Booklet available free. Write Winning Recipes, Kraft, Inc., P.O. Box 845, Dept. GH, South Holland, Ill. 60473.

MAIN DISHES

Vintage Fruit Sauce. A delicious sauce made from fruit fermented with yeast, this product can add a special touch to your holiday meals. This 20-page booklet has 23 recipes, ranging from Gala Ham Glaze and Sweet Potato Bake to Swiss Christmas Bread and Fruit Upside-Down Cake. Available as long as supply lasts. Send 25 cents to Vintage Fruit Sauce Recipes/GH, Universal Foods Corp., P.O. Box 737, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.

The Caviar Way of Life. Elegance does not have to be expensive. This 20-page booklet contains 30 recipes including Blini with Caviar and Caviar Quiche, all made with relatively inexpensive caviar (approximately $3 for a 2-oz. jar). Send a stamped, self-addressed (#10) envelope to Romanoff Caviar Recipes/GH, Iroquois Grocery Products, 111 High Ridge Road, Stamford, Conn. 06905.

Easy Entertaining. Rice is an economical and tasty addition to any holiday table. This 11-page leaflet contains 13 recipes, including Seafood-and-Rice Supreme, Stir-Fry Chicken and Spinach with Rice, and Rice Pizza. Available free. Send a stamped, self-addressed (#10) envelope to Rice Council, Dept. GH, P.O. Box 22800, Houston, Texas 77027.

Reynolds Flavor Saver Cookbook. This lovely four-color booklet has 40 pages and contains 28 fantastic recipes, ranging from Herbed Chicken, Country-Style Cornish Hens, and Festive Flounder, to Cranberry Acorn Squash, Parmesan Peas, and Ratatouille. All are made using Reynolds oven cooking bags. Send 25 cents to Flavor Saver Cookbook, Reynolds Wrap Kitchens, Dept. GH, P.O. Box 6704, Richmond, Va. 23230. (Allow six weeks for delivery.)

Ten Tips for Top Turkey. A holiday bonus! A decorative card with 10 easy-to-read tips on cooking your turkey. If you still have more questions, you can call the toll-free Butterball Turkey Talk-Line: 1-800-323-4848, or in Illinois: 1-800-942-3584. For the free Tips on Turkey, send a postcard to Swift and Company, P.O. Box 1320/GH, Arlington Heights, Ill. 60006. —*C.E.R.*

CPR

What if you were alone with someone whose heart or breathing (or both) suddenly stopped, owing to a heart attack, near drowning, or some other catastrophe? Would you know what to do in the next few minutes?

If you knew how to give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), you might be able to save the victim's life. CPR, a technique that stimulates circulation and provides artificial breathing, takes only three hours to learn at one of the training sessions given, for a minimal fee, by local Red Cross chapters throughout the country. To find one in your area, call your local Red Cross chapter, listed in the phone directory. The CPR procedures shown below are given to familiarize you with the method; they are not meant to replace Red Cross training.

Before beginning CPR, determine if the victim is actually unconscious. Tap or gently shake his shoulder and shout, "Are you okay?" If he *is* unconscious, yell for help and then start these CPR steps:

1 OPEN AIRWAY/CHECK FOR BREATHING

- Carefully turn victim flat on back, face up.
- Place one hand on the forehead and push firmly backward (for children under six, tip head back only slightly). Place the other hand under the neck near the base of the skull, and lift gently. This should open the airway.
- To check for breathing, place your ear near the victim's mouth and nose. *Look* at his chest for breathing movements. *Listen* for air from nose and mouth. *Feel* for flow of air against

Patricia M. Geisler
1387 Emery St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84104-2115

start

Oct. 25, 1996

Ms. Patricia Geisler
1387 Emery Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

Dear Ms. Geisler:

I have just received a letter from John T. Fitch of Cambridge, MA. I had written to him for some information on a "Rogers Collection" that he had given me some information from and he said what he had, he had received from you.

We had been to Hartford a few weeks ago and spent about half a day in the Connecticut State Library hoping to find access to this collection. But to no avail. They seemed to know little about it more than was in the card file and by the time we had found that, it was too late to have them bring things up from the vault. So we left, unsuccessful.

I had planned to write to the Library and have them send me copies of what they had of this collection, but not knowing how large it was or what it was all about, I wrote to John for more information so I could tell them specifically what I wanted.

I cannot afford to hire a researcher to do the leg work for us but if you can point me in the right direction perhaps I can do it by mail. We will probably not be back to New England for a long, long time.

Most of the family tree is filled out and quite accurately I believe, but there is one generation that is in question, maybe two.

As a little background information I am looking for a John Fitch that moved to Pennsylvania in about 1788 and he was from Connecticut. Family tradition says that he came from Rev. James Fitch, but now I do not believe that to be true. I believe he came from Thomas Fitch who settled in Norwalk.

My husband's great, great grandfather Nathaniel Fitch came from Falls, PA area and settled in Indiana. We know that his father was Nathaniel Fitch and Sarah Keeler. And according to land records we have his father was John Fitch, who had Nathaniel and Gideon for sons. Others too we believe by the census reports. But just which John Fitch this is, is in question

I have genealogies from several different sources and they do not agree on John Fitch's at all. Was he John Fitch who married Elizabeth Lockwood?? And if so, who was the father of John who married Elizabeth Lockwood as that also differs in whose report you read.

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So far it reads like this:

Thomas Fitch and Anne Stacie Norwalk, Connecticut
John Fitch and Rebecca Lindall
John Fitch and Lydia Bushnell
John Fitch and Elizabeth Hanford ??
John Fitch and Elizabeth Lockwood
Nathaniel and Gideon

or

Thomas Fitch and Anne Stacie
John Fitch and Rebecca Lindall
Nathaniel Fitch and Anna
John Fitch, Jr.
John Fitch and Elizabeth Hanford??
John Fitch and Elizabeth Lockwood
Nathaniel and Gideon

or

Thomas Fitch and Anne Stacie
John Fitch and Rebecca Lindall
Nathaniel Fitch and Anna
John Fitch, Jr. and Elizabeth
JOhn Fitch and Elizabeth Lockwood
Nathaniel and Gideon

There is also a son of Theophilus that is in the same age bracket named John, born about 1740, and who had Ruth and Esseck

Thomas Fitch and Anne Stacie
John Fitch and Rebecca Lindall
John Fitch and Lydia Bushnell
Theophilus Fitch and Lydia
John Fitch

then there is

Rev. James Fitch of Norwich and Lebanon, Connecticut
Captain John Fitch and Elizabeth Waterman
Captain John Fitch II and Alice Fitch
John Fitch, Jr. and Mercy Lathrop
John Fitch, born Jan 11, 1756
Nathaniel and Gideon

This last one is probably pretty much eliminated as Gideon was born in 1771 according to the inscription on his tombstone in PA., and that would make this John Fitch only 15 when he was born.

John T. Fitch said the information (about Gideon and Nathaniel being the children of JOhn Fitch and Elizabeth Lockwood) came from a Family Group Sheet and that you site the Rogers Collection as your source. He said to refer you to Doc. 210.

What we need to know is the identity of the John Fitch who had Gideon and Nathaniel as sons and moved to Pennsylvania in about 1788. They are in the 1790 census report of Luzerne Co., PA. We need to know who or which one is his father and probably his grandfather to get a proper connection.

If you have that on family group sheets and sell them or make copies of them then perhaps that is all I need. Otherwise, I will have to write to the Connecticut State Library, but need to know just what to ask for. Is the collection of Rogers large and contains many families? I did note on one of the cards in the card file that an E.E. Rogers had a list of those killed in the Wyoming Massacre in 1778, which took place at Wilkes-Barre and in the area where our John Fitch lived.

So I guess I need to know if you can help me by selling me copies or what I should ask for if I need to write to the Connecticut State Library at Hartford. I know they will make copies if I know what to ask for.

Sorry this is long and drawn out but perhaps with the above information you can direct me the right way. Thanks so much. I am eagerly awaiting John T. Fitch's next book. I so enjoyed the first two.

Sincerely yours,

Betty L. Fitch

Betty L. Fitch (wife of Warren Fitch)
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845

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February 5, 1997

Betty L. Fitch
14615 Auburn Rd.
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845

Dear Betty,

I have certainly postponed this letter long enough! It would be nice if you have since solved your problem regarding John Fitch, but realize that is probably not the case. I delayed writing because I was doing research on the family of a Samuel Fitch (James^2, Rev. James^1) who went to L.I. & later to Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He had a son John who was probably born somewhere between 1706 - 1718. I have been able to find several references to a John Fitch in Hunterdon Co, NJ records, but have never been able to find the names of his wife or children. I think it likely that several of Samuel's three sons could have named a son John. In fact, I know son James had a grandson named John Fitch--who was born too late to be your John.

Evidence on other members of Samuel's family point to them first moving into PA before spreading out into NY, Ohio and into southern states. My plans were to try to follow their movements. I had already noted the two John Fitches in the 1790 & 1800 census records of PA. However, about that time, John T. Fitch had decided to try and get his first volume to press in time to come out by Christmas, and suddenly the pressure was on to concentrate my research efforts on other problems that were of higher priority to him. Your letter arrived just when I was dropping my focus on Samuel & his family.

I am enclosing my old marked up copy (the photocopy didn't turn out too well.) of information from the Mrs. E. E. Rogers collection at the CT State Library. I think it is about a third generation copy of the original at the library. It was sent to me by a correspondent in CT. On the ~~third~~ fourth page there is a discussion of a John Fitch of the Norwalk line, and at the top is a handwritten notation that reads, "This is John, son of John ___?___," the last part being undreadable. Perhaps you could write to the CT State Library to see if they could look at their original and determine just what the last part of the notation says.

I agree with you, that the John Fitch, son of James & Abiel Fitch was not the John who married Elizabeth Lockwood. However, we still do not know what happened to this John, whether or not he died young or lived to marry and move elsewhere, etc.

I am also including the following name of a correspondent who descends from Ruth Fitch, daughter of Theophilus & Lydia (Weaton) Fitch (John^3, John^2, Thomas^1): Ruth Mary Fricke, 7404 92nd Place S.E., Mercer Island, WA, 98040. I know she has been doing research on this line, and it could be she might have discovered new information on Ruth's brother John born 24 Aug 1740.

I will be interested to hear from you to learn if you have discovered anything new on the John Fitch of Luzerne Co., PA. In the meantime, I am returning to the search for the family of Samuel Fitch of Hunterdon Co., NJ. I will report to you any new information that I might find on his family, particularly his son John. I am going to focus on the John Fitches of the 1790 & 1800 censuses.

Sincerely,

Pat

Pat Geisler
1387 Emery St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

JONATHAN (5) Fitch, (Deacon Medina 4, Ebenezer 3, Major James 2, Rev. James, 1)

Jonathan (5) Fitch, born Feb. 15, 1745, in Ellington Parish, now the Town of Ellington, Conn.; son of Dea. Medina and Lydia (Avery) Fitch, died in
mar. in

on than and Elnathan Fitch had tract of 7100 acres granted, on Albany records, according to Mrs. Coons.

Jonathan mar. 1st. Sarah Saltonstall who d. at birth of 1st ch.
He is called "of Farmington" in mar. rec. Mar. bef. 1770 in Westmoreland Co. Pa.
Try Saltonstal Gen.-
He mar. 2nd. May 4, 1775 in d. 1817 (Esther Sill by whom he had 9 chn.
He died 1821

Children of Jonathan & 2nd wife Esther Sill

Mary A d. s.p
Elizabeth
Amasa no rec.
Lydia,
Jesse, d.y.
Lucy mar. 2nd Knapp
had 9 dau. mar. Coons

Jabez S (Sill?) (6) born died Aug. 23, 1843, at Marshall, Mich.
mar. 1st. Jan. 21, 1819 in Bainbridge, N.Y., Betsy Swift; 2nd Catherine W. Gilbert
Chn Mary S (7) Fitch born Dec. 1, 1820, died 1890
mar. July 20, 1840, George Yates Gilbert b. 1815, d. 1888
Issue, GILBERT,
Marion, b. Dec. 31, 1848
Fitch, b. Aug. 21, 1851, mar. Sept. 3, 1879, Caroline L. Gilbert,
Fitch ( ) Gilbert, Jr, b. Nov. 6, 1882
Gladys ( ) Gilbert, b. March 8, 1885

February 8, 1997, Saturday

Pat Geisler
1387 Emery Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

Dear Pat,

Guess I am really amazed at the report that you sent me. And the reason for that is that is part of a report that I have from about 20 or more years ago. I didn't and don't have the slightest notion who this E.E. Rogers is. I am sending you a copy of my report and hope you don't already have the rest of it.

At that time, in about 1972, we were beginning to research the Fitch family history so we could put a book together of our Indiana Fitches and one of the Fort Wayne ladies was a Mrs. Bowlby who had looked into it. At the time she gave me this report and said that I could read it. Well, I was so fascinated that I studied it over and over and finally typed it out before sending it back to her. And then a few years later when I asked about the missing pages, she was having trouble with her mind and couldn't remember anything about the report at all and her husband seemed to be just as out of it. Anyway, they acted like they knew nothing about it, but I knew I didn't dream it up because I had my copy. And to this day, none of her daughters claim to ever heard of such a report. I had it in my mind that she was just interested in being able to be in the DAR and didn't want it proven that maybe they came from Thomas instead of Rev. James. The DAR entry came from the Keeler's anyway so it didn't matter.

At the time I assumed that she hired someone (I thought it was a man) to do all of this research just for our family. Now I am not sure how it all came about, but definitely what you sent is a part of the report that I have word for word. And as far as I know, I am the only Indiana Fitch to have this report. What happened to Mrs. Bowlby's original, I have no clue. Anyway, I thought if you were going to research further in PA I might as well send this to you in case you had never seen the rest of the report.

A few of the things were my thoughts and I hi-lited them in orange or pink when my orange ran out! The yellow is just references to the Fitch items that are not in any doubt or the things about John Fitch we are certain about. This report had to be done before 1972 .

I believe the notation at the top of the page says "This is John son of John Olmstead". That is probably not possible, but maybe it means son of John Fitch and Lydia Olmstead. I am sure the word is Olmstead. There is a discussion in this report somewhere about Lydia who married Eels or some such name after her husband, John Fitch died.

It was not Lydia but Eliz. ~~Lockwood~~ Beers who married Henry Ellis.

I will copy your report about Jonathan and the generations that follow him and send it all back to you.

Now I am eager to know who E. E. Rogers is and if she is a Fitch? Or if she is just a researcher. And how did she come to research John and Gideon and Nathaniel Fitch?

And what about you? Do you belong to the Fitch family? Since you were researching about Samuel and the John's in Pa thought you might have family connections.

I am also sending the pages with our Indiana Nathaniel Fitch and his family on. He is Nathaniel #2 and there is no doubt that he is the son of Nathaniel #1 who is the son of John and brother of Gideon. So except for pinning the correct John down, we have all the rest.

Last fall when we took our trip East we stopped at Falls, PA., and we visited both of the cemeteries where the Fitches are buried and they are both together so took photos etc. Then we met one of the local Fitches that still lives there and had a good visit with her. This researcher talks about Pearl Diehl and I also have her report, but it doesn't tell anything that is different than tradition or what this researcher found out already. It has several flaws. But we got to see the Susquehanna and Falls and Buttermilk Falls, etc. and we are in contact with a Fitch there, but they did not know as much as we did.

Well, this is a long letter, but I wanted to thank you for sending me the Rogers report and wished it had told more, but guess we will have to just keep on looking. I am in contact with several family members who are doing research, one in California, and one in Florida, and one in Cleveland. But each comes from a different line of course!

If you find out anything that is new let me know and I thank you for your trouble. Hope these pages will help you in some way. If you already had them all, then I guess I shouldn't have sent them, but somehow I think if you had, you would have sent me more so am trusting they will help in some way in your research.

Thanks again,

Betty L. Fitch

Betty L. Fitch (Mrs. Warren Fitch)
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845

219-637-6401

NAME	BORN	DIED	MARRIED
1. Seymour	Sept. 3, 1802	July 19, 1835	Elizabeth Johnson
2. Giles	July 9, 1804	Oct. 14, 1890	Emily Good - Goodall
3. Nathaniel	July 9, 1806	Jan. 1, 1877	Sarah Elizabeth DeLong
4. Morgan	Mar. 8, 1809	Dec. 14, 1888	Mary Ann Wiliams
5. Spencer	July 21, 1811	Oct. 4, 1895	Elizabeth Sickler
6. Abigail	Mar. 2, 1814	Mar. 18, 1851	Jacob Sickler
7. John	Apr. 16, 1816	Nov. 26, 1841	
8. Perry	July 7, 1818	July 23, 1838	
9. Sarah	Apr. 6, 1821	Jan. 8, 1890	John Sickler
10. Nancy	Aug. 4, 1823	July 15, 1875	Elija Jenkins (1.) Newman Miller (2.)
11. Allen	Feb. 28, 1826	Sept. 28, 1855	Lydia Beemer
12. Mary (Polly)	June 26, 1828		Sanford Siglax (1.) Christian Deubler (2.)

DESCENDANTS OF NATHANIEL AND SARAH ELIZABETH DELONG FITCH

1. Perry	Jan. 6, 1842	Apr. 14, 1900	Sarah Elizabeth Gloyd
2. Mathias	Jan. 16, 1843	Dec. 10, 1923	Francis Vandolah
3. Mary Jane	Oct. 15, 1844	Mar. 17, 1925	Levi Beers
4. Charles	Mar. 29, 1846	Aug. 21, 1925	Louann Club
5. Nancy	Mar. 16, 1848	Sept. 1, 1848	
6. Amos	June 11, 1849	Nov. 9, 1935	Nancy Elizabeth Hunter
7. Fitelia &	Apr. 10, 1851	Jan. 8, 1935	Jerome Dorsey Gloyd
8. Francelia	Apr. 10, 1851	Dec. 29, 1937	Christian Norman Fair
9. Harvey	July 15, 1853	Sept. 13, 1948	Permelia Etta Parker
10. Sarah Elizabeth	Mar. 29, 1855	Aug. 4, 1958	Irvin Franklin Stratton
11. Allen	Feb. 21, 1857	Dec. 19, 1952	Emma Lewillian Green
12. Ida Alice	Oct. 25, 1858	Dec. 14, 1945	Melville Arthur Mason
13. Emeline	Feb. 1, 1861	Aug. 28, 1949	Allen Monroe Hartzell
14. John Edward	Feb. 14, 1864	May 19, 1870	
15. David Nathaniel	Feb. 13, 1865	April 4, 1950	Emma Belle Stirlen

My husband, Warren John Fitch is the son of
Otis B. Fitch son of
John B. Fitch son of
Mathias Fitch son of
Nathaniel #1 son of
Nathaniel #2 son of
John

And we have 4 children

Cathy (Fitch) Wies
Carol Lockwood (Fitch)
John A. Fitch
Larry M. Fitch

John has 4 children, Judy, Jennifer, Jeremy, and David

Larry has 2 children, Timothy, and Katie

And we have lived within a few miles of the original homestead that Nathaniel pioneered on in Allen County Indiana. Actually, Warren's mother still owns some of the first land and she is 96 and almost 97 and still living and someday it will probably belong to our children as the only other children live in Florida and are not interested in coming back to "cold" Indiana.

Feb. 12, 1997

Ruth Mary Fricke
7404 92nd Place S.E.
Mercer Island, WA 98040

Dear Ruth,

I am the wife of Warren Fitch of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and we have been working on his family history for many years. I have been in contact with Pat Geisler of Salt Lake City and she gave me your name.

In 1972 our Indiana Fitches printed up a book on the family history and in that is written that they descended from Rev. James Fitch. But at that time, shortly after the book was printed, I received a report that indicated that it may not have been so and that they in reality, came from the Thomas Fitch family. Our problem is that the known ancestors had a father by the name of John Fitch, but there seems to be some doubt as to which John Fitch it is. (I will add a page of possibilities so you can see where the problem is)

Since Pat said that you descended from Thomas 1, John 2, John 3, and Theophilus Fitch. Since Theophilus had a son named John and he was in the right generation for our John in question, thought you might have found some information about it. What happened to John, son of Theophilus and who did he marry?? And did he have a family and stay in Norwalk? He would have been a brother to Ruth.

Even if you have found nothing about John Fitch, Ruth's brother, I would like to have a copy of what you have on Theophilus and Lydia and children that you know about. Do you know anything about where Ruth and Esseck born in 1768 and 1769 came in?? And a copy of your lineage and just where you fit in.

My husband's family is traced back to a John Fitch that came from Connecticut around 1788 or maybe a little later (or earlier as he was known to be a Conn. Claiment in PA before 1782, but may not have lived there with his family until after the Wyoming massacre.) We know he had sons Gideon and Nathaniel and others by the 1790 census and land records of PA that we have. They were living in Falls, Pa, which is near Wilkes-Barre.

It is a certainty that their father was named John Fitch and that he came from Connecticut. Most of his neighbors were from the Norwalk, Fairfield, Ridgefield area. And I have some information from records of Norwalk but the John Fitches from Norwalk are a little confusing. So that is why I am writing. To see if you have found any more information about the John Fitch in Theophilus's family and what happened to him.

The following is a rundown of the Rev. James Fitch line which is printed in our book (but in question)

Rev. James Fitch	1622-1702	Priscilla Mason	
Capt. John Fitch	1667-1743	Elizabeth Waterman	
Capt. John Fitch	1704-1760	Alice Fitch	
John Fitch	1732-1755	Mercy Lathrop	
??? John Fitch	1756		
Nathaniel Fitch	1781-1839	Sarah Keeler	
Nathaniel Fitch II	1806-1877	Sarah DELong	Ind.

(This Nathaniel came to Indiana and my husband is a direct descendant of his and their original homestead is about 3 miles from us and Warren's mother still owns some of the land Nathaniel bought)

Mathias Fitch	1843-1923	Frances Van Dolah	Ind.
John Fitch	1872-1947	Belle Hollopeter	Ind.
Otis B. Fitch	1904-1976	Esther Doll	Ind.
Warren Fitch	1929-	Betty Brown	Ind.

We question it because it appears that this ??? John Fitch did marry Clarissa Wales and died in Connecticut and did not go to PA. Another problem is that Nathaniel's brother Gideon is 11 years older than Nathaniel, born in 1771 at the latest and there is only 15 years between 1756 and 1771 so it is unlikely that he would have a son at 15 years of age. So these things make us lean to the Thomas side of the family as most of John's neighbors came from the Norwalk area.

So we are looking for all John Fitches between about 1700 and 1760 in hopes we will find the one who went to Pennsylvania and who had Gideon and Nathaniel as sons. Also it may be possible that there could even be another generation in there we don't know about.

The Thomas Fitch line: (As recorded by one source)

Thomas Fitch	1612-1704	Anne Stacie
John Fitch	1633-	Rebecca Lindall
John Fitch II	1677-1748	Lydia Bushnell
John Fitch III		Elizabeth Hanford

(Have you heard about this John? And Elizabeth Hanford?? My source says he was born 1720 and had a son named John who may be the one who married Elizabeth Lockwood 1766.)

??? John Fitch — Elizabeth Lockwood

Nathaniel and Gideon, etc. on down

Another source says that John was of the Nathaniel Fitch family as follows:

Thomas Fitch	1612-1704	Anne Stacie
John Fitch	1633	Rebecca Lindall
Nathaniel Fitch	1682-1743	3 wives
John Fitch	1707-1748 ???	Elizabeth Olmstead
John Fitch	1742 ???	

Or is he the one who married Elizabeth Lockwood???

I guess I am asking what you have on any of these Johns as I need to find out where each of them went. Where they died and when and even if they existed.

Nathaniel Fitch names his son John in his will.

Another lists that Thomas, John, John had a son named John who married Elizabeth Hanford, possibly the daughter of Elnathan Hanford. But there is no John listed in his will.

Perhaps you could give me light on these Johns so I could eliminate some. If you need to make copies of things I will be glad to pay copy costs and postage. I am sure it may be hard to find answers when you are as far away as you are but I need to check all sources. We made a trip to New England last fall and went to visit some of the libraries like Hartford, but found we did not have enough time to really get into the files in the vaults. I am still hoping to get the Hall book and the Selleck book on Norwalk somewhere. Though they are in the libraries I would still like to own them myself.

I do have the 2 books of John T. Fitch of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and am eagerly awaiting his third on the next 5 generations. Pat Geisler has apparently done some research for him. These are all about James Fitch and his family.

Hope this is not too confusing, but since you were the closest to the Johns I am looking for thought I would check with you. If I can help you in any way, just let me know. What is it that you are still searching for, just in case I might have run across it in my search?? How far are you interested in branching out?

Eager to hear from you and find out your lineage as well as any on any of the Johns I have listed. Thanks!!

Betty L. Fitch (wife of Warren Fitch)

Betty L. Fitch

14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845

Phone: (216) 729-4092
FAX: (216) 729-4176
E-Mail:JKLBL@AOL.com

BARBARA C. LONG
12555 Valley View Dr
Chesterland, OH 44026

November 24, 1996

Betty L. Fitch
14615 Auburn Rd
Fort Wayne, IN 46845

Dear Betty,

Please forgive my delay in answering your letter of Oct. 31st, but I waited until I could go to the Western Reserve Historical Society Library in Cleveland (where I do my research) to see if I could find some common links of your Nathaniel/John Fitch to other Fitches who lived in the Wyoming Valley at the same time. I did not come up with anything specific, unfortunately, but I will share with you what I have. Maybe between the information that each of us have, you might find, at some time, some clue to your Fitch line.

First as to my line: my Anna Fitch was born 1 July 1742 in Canterbury (Windham) CT, dau of William-4 (Daniel-3, James-2, Rev. James-1) Fitch. Anna married (1) 5 Apr 1759 at Canterbury, Nathaniel Lathrop, son of Benjamin, who died 30 Apr 1762 at Canterbury. Anna had 2 sons by him, Benjamin (18 Feb 1760) and Lebbeus (24 Oct 1761) Lathrop. Anna then married (2) my ancestor, Jonathan Hascall born 13 Apr 1735 at Killingly CT, son of Squire-4 (John-3, John-2 Roger-1) Haskell. Jonathan and Anna were members of a party from CT who moved to "Lackaway" PA (now in Pike Co on the Wallenpaupak river) in the Wyoming Valley in 1773 - early settlers of this area. Jonathan was a Lt. in the militia of that area and was killed 22 July 1779 at the Battle of Minisink (Orange Co NY) on the Delaware river across the river from PA. Anna and her family apparently remained the in Orange Co NY area (and/or went with her son Lebbeus Lothrop to Brookfield NY) after Jonathan died, but she returned to CT where she married (3) 1 Apr 1784 at Hanover church, Lisbon CT, Nathaniel Bishop. He died 1797, but I don't when she died. Anna and Jonathan Hascall had 2 children born in Thompson CT, Hannah (17 Mar 1759) and John (3 Jan 1763) at Thompson CT. I know that there were more children (including my ancestor, Alice Hascall) and that's what I am trying to trace.

But enough of the Hascalls. Are you familiar with the book by Charles Miner, *History of Wyoming* (Bowie Md: Heritage Books 1991 reprint, original in 1845)? Since your family lived in that

1. Rev. James
2. Major James
3. Daniel
4. William
5. Anna & Nath. Lothrop & Jonathan Haskell

area at that time, you might find it interesting reading. I own my own copy. I checked the index for Fitch, and came up with 4 men of that name who lived in the Wyoming Valley during the late 1770s. Unfortunately there were none by the name of John. In case you don't already have this info, here it is:

Lemuel Fitch: captured by Indians Nov 1777
Samuel Fitch: a proprietor of Charlestown twp in the Susquehanna Purchase, June 1772
Jonathan Fitch: high sheriff of Westmoreland Co for several years, including 1781; removed to Binghamton NY in 1789
Col. Elizur Fitch possibly Gov. of CT in 1761; was at the treaty with the Six Nations (indians) Jan 1755

At the Library, I checked the Fitch references there; again, nothing on your John, son of Nathaniel. I did find info on the last 2 Fitch mentioned above, in Harvey, Oscar J: *A History of Wilkes-Barre and the Wyoming Valley* (Wilkes-Barre 1909).

Jonathan Fitch (Vol II:910): Sheriff of Westmoreland Co for 5 yrs, including 1776. Representative for the town of Westmoreland to the General Assembly of Ct 1780, 1781, 1782; to Binghamton NY 1789.

Eleazur Fitch (Vol I:448): born Lebanon CT 27 Aug 1726, son of Joseph and Anne (Whiting) Fitch; attended Yale; became a merchant in Lebanon CT; later removed to Windham; mar 4 Apr 1746 Amy Bowen of Providence CT; 1750 was Lt. in the CT militia; 1755, Major; was is the CT Reg't sent against Crown Point; 1756 Lt. Col; 1758 Col. of the 4th CT Reg't; loyalist; moved to Nova Scotia; d Montreal 23 June 1796.

Sorry that I don't have the info you are seeking on your John and Nathaniel Fitch, but I'll keep looking. You asked how I came to be in Ohio. Actually, it's a long story. Briefly, Alice Hascall (dau/Jonathan and Anna) married Isaac Baldwin Jr (the Baldwin family also were from Canterbury CT who went to the Wyoming Valley). Isaac fought with Gen Sullivan in the Battle of Newton NY (to eradicate the Indians from the PA/NY area). Newton is near Elmira NY, and Isaac and Alice settled there after the Rev. War. Their dau Alcina Baldwin married John Cherry and they moved to Highland Co Ohio. My descent is:

5- Jonathan and Anna (Fitch) Hascall
6- Alice Hascall and Isaac Baldwin Jr
7- Alcina Baldwin and John Cherry
8- Emily Cherry and Lawrence W. Bruce
9- Adelaide Eliza Bruce and William Henry Chandler
10- Charles Chandler and Fanny Hammond
11- Mary Hammond Chandler and Malcolm Crew
12- Barbara Crew and James K. Long

William Henry Chandler moved to central Ohio in the Columbus area and the family lived there until my mother went to Montevideo, Uruguay to teach in an American school. There she met my father,

who is of English descent, and married him. They lived in Montevideo for several years (I was born there in 1926). We moved to Santiago, Chile in 1932 and I grew up there. I came to the U.S. to go to college (Ohio Wesleyan U.), met my husband Jim, a navy boy who was stationed at the university for a while during WW II. After the war, we were married, lived in Philadelphia for several years until he was transferred to Cleveland. We have lived here ever since.

I'm sure that all the Fitch of New England are descended from the same family, so I hope that you will find your link. If I can be of any help to you, let me know.

Sincerely,

Barbara

Dec. 12, 1996

Barbara C. Long
12555 Valley View Drive
Chesterland, Ohio 44026

Dear Barbara,

Just call me an absent-minded professor!! I am not sure if I wrote back to you after I got your letter or not. Things have been very hectic around here these last few weeks. I usually make a copy to keep when I do write to someone and cannot find such a copy so guess I really did not write back. I fully intended to do so.

Thank you for all your information. It is very interesting but guess our families do not cross until you get back to the father of James probably, or perhaps James himself. I got out my maps to see just where in Wyoming Valley your Anna settled and it is not far from Falls but in those days 60 miles or so was probably quite a distance. Actually our John did not come to Pennsylvania until about 1778 or 1779 probably after the Wyoming Massacre as far as we know.

As I probably explained we are not really sure if our John came from Rev. James or from Thomas and am leaning toward the latter. It was interesting that your Anna married first Nathaniel Lathrop and the John listed in our Rev. James lineage shows that John Fitch married Mercy Lathrop in Canterbury. My guess is that Mercy and Nathaniel were probably brother and sister and Mercy and John were married in 1753 and Nathaniel and Anna were married in 1759. Do you know if that might be true?

Are you aware of John T. Fitch in Cambridge, Massachusetts? He has authored 3 books about the Fitches. I don't remember if I dmentioned him to you before or not. He has written 3 books and the last one is just coming off the press and we will not receive it until in January 1997. He has written about the English Fitches and also about Rev. James Fitch, the Puritan. Both are very thorkough. The new one that he has out is about the first 5 generations of the Rev. James Fitch family. You may have all the information you need on your family, but they are very interesting reading. Will enclose a copy of the information that I have on ordering the books if you are interested.

Do you have good information on the Wy9oming Massacre? I understand that there is a list of the people that were massacred somewhere in the State Library at Hartford, Conn. A list that was compiled by Sn El. Ropgers. After the first of the year I am going to try to send for it if they will copy it for me. But I have already written asking them to send me the copies of a couple wills they have, and have not heard back from them. I even sent them a check so surely they will at least answer me.

I am rather new at this and am not sure the right procedure to use. Perhaps it just takes a lot of time as I am sure they get a lot of such requests.

I was also wondering what prompted your Anna and Jonathan Haskell to move to Pennsylvania. Did they have land given to them because of his military service? Or were they perhaps a part of the Susquehanna Company and received their land in that manner?

Well I must close for now. Just wanted to make sure that I thanked you for all your time and trouble and If I hear of anything that I think would be of interest to you will write again.

Wrote a little about our being retired and where we worked and what we do now. Sent her information on John T. Fitch's books and the address and cost etc.

Phone: (216) 729-4092
FAX: (216) 729-4176
E-Mail:JKLBL@AOL.com

BARBARA C. LONG
12555 Valley View Dr
Chesterland, OH 44026

January 9, 1997

Betty L. Fitch
14615 Auburn Rd
Fort Wayne, IN 46845

Dear Betty,

I was at the Western Reserve Historical Library yesterday and I had occasion to seek out the book, Huntington, Elijah Baldwin: *A Genealogical Memoir of the Lo-Lathrop Family* (Ridgefield, CT 1884), so decided to see if I could find your Mercy Lathrop. I found one Mercy Lathrop who might be the one who married your John Fitch:

pg 94, #321 **Mercy Lothrop** b 1 Oct 1736, dau of Solomon-4, Hope-3 [sic: male], Joseph-2, Rev. John-1 (the emigrant).

There were several other Mercys, but only two did not have a husband listed. This was one of them. The other was born in 1758, which would be too young to be your John Fitch's wife. The author obviously did not have any further info on the above Mercy Lothrop.

If you would like me get the info on the ancestors of this Mercy Lothrop, I would be happy to do so. The book is on a fiche. I'm not sure if the Library has a fiche copier; if not, I'll take down notes for you.

Sincerely,

Barbara

Rev. John Lathrop
Joseph Lathrop
Hope Lathrop
Solomon Lathrop
Mercy Lathrop – 1736

possible: Mercy Lathrop m. John Fitch 1753
- 1736
17 yes. old

Barbara C. Long
12555 Valley View Dr.
Chesterland, Ohio, 44026

Jan. 14, 1997

Dear Barbara,

Thank you for the information about Mercy Lothrop that you sent to me. It is hard to tell if she is indeed the right Mercy, but at this time I would say that you needn't go further in a search as I am planning to visit our Fort Wayne Library next week and may well find the same thing available there as we have one of the best genealogy departments in the whole country, they say. Time will tell, but at least I know what book to look for about the Lathrop families. Also I should be receiving the latest book by John T. Fitch this month about the 5 generations after Rev. James Fitch, and that should bring it down at least to Mercy and John and he may have more information. So if I do not find out anything more in my own search I may write and ask if you could look further, but at this point, don't waste your time, unless you accidently find something in your own search for things about your own family.

Though I have gathered a lot of material in our own library, most of it was concentrating on our local family and the ancestors of my mother and father as they all were settlers in these parts of the country. So though I have spent some time on Connecticut history and the Fitches, most of it was spent on other names, so this time I will try to concentrate on Fitch for a change. I know a lot more at this time, and where to look, and what books to look for. Much Fitch information is coming from a Fitch friend in California who just recently got interested in her family history and has gone "gung-ho"! Actually, she was the one who saw your name in the Genealogical Helper and sent it to me thinking I might be interested since our John Fitch went to Pennsylvania. She is from the Thomas Fitch family and has her line pretty well traced back all the way. She has sent me much material, and usually sends me letters by the way of my son, John Fitch, on E-mail. I guess this is less costly and he lives just down the road from us. Not having a computer I am not up on much of this "new-fangled" stuff! But it works well for her. She found him on the Internet and that was how she found me. I believe this is America on Line, JohnAFitch @ aol.com if you should ever want to use this method of contacting me. He usually catches me up each week on what comes in for me.

I found the following that I thought was interesting about the Haskell family: Next page ....

I purchased two books on our trip to New England. One was the "History of Norwich" by Caulkins, and the other was "History of Ridgefield" by Rockwell. Am still looking for "History of Norwalk" by Selleck, and "Ancient Records of Norwalk" by Edwin Hall. Hall's book is to be reprinted again but not until later this year.

This came from the "History of Norwich" by Caulkins, page 248

Haskell, Dyer, adm. Dec. 1, 1713
Roger, adm. 1716; Daniel, 1723

Roger and Daniel Haskell were brothers. The former died in 1727. The decease of Daniel and two sisters, Judith and Sarah, took place during the year 1730. Daniel left an estate of L850. In the last will and testament of Judith, several of the bequests are suggestive of the fashions of the day. "I give to my brother Roger's daughter, Zipporah, my Bible, my silk apron and pinners, and two ribbons. I give to Brother Fitch's daughter Abigail, my chince frock and stays with green covering," &c.

A second Roger Haskell died in 1759, aged 67, and a third of the same name in 1791, have stones in their memory in Long-Society Burial-ground.

Among other teachers of the town-plot, who were subsequently honorable and noted in their several callings, the following are well remembered :

Daniel Haskell, President of the Vermont University p 544

Mrs. Sarah J. Haskell, wife of Dr. Henri B. Haskell, a missionary physician connected with the mission to the Turkish dominions, is a daughter of Patrick Brewster of Norwich Town. The failing health of Dr. Haskell obliged them to leave the mission and return home. He died at Norwich, Feb. 27, 1864, aged 33. p 592

These may not pertain to your family, but I noted the name of Roger and thought they might at least be 2nd or third cousins or somewhere in the family and that it was interesting about the girls clothes. Imagine putting your clothes in your will!! We are so spoiled!

Long-Society is on the East side of the river in Norwich, Conn.

Thanks again and hope we can keep in contact.

Betty Fitch (Mrs. Warren Fitch)
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845
219-637-6401

Vera Davis
R R 2 Box 854
Tunkhannock, PA 18657

Mrs. Betty Stahl
14615 Auburn Rd
Ft. Wayne, Ind. 46845

thank you for the snowman.
He is very cute.

I even have our daughters interested in their family background. They were raised in this area, but didn't know how popular Falls was years ago.

I want to thank you again for all the information you have given me.

Fondly,
Vera

weekend for the Penn State game.

We will be home for a week and then be away the following week.

I have several pictures of the Falls which are black & white. I don't know how good they will copy.

I do appreciate your letter and will do my best to answer your questions.

We are so glad you stopped in to visit us. Wish we lived closer.

Fondly,
Vera

Oct 10, 1996

Dear Betty,

Just a quick note to let you know I rec'd my papers back in excellent condition.

I sent Delmar D. letter on to him.

I will write you later when I have more time and try to answer your questions. I am having company tomorrow and then leaving for the

Nov 1, 1996

Dear Warren and Betty,

I want to thank you for all the Fitch information you sent me. I glanced there it quickly, but will study it more carefully again. It was very interesting reading.

We arrived home yesterday afternoon after spending the week with our daughter and grandchildren. We had to take her daddy's place while he was in Calif on business.

The Fitch cemetery is getting to be a popular place. We had more company two weeks later from Ind that had been at the cemetery. I am sure you know who they were.

The picture of the stores in Falls is Delmar Durland's home.

You certainly have done a lot of research on the Fitch Family. That old cemetery means a lot more to me now. I had no idea my father's great grandfather was buried there.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
231 Capitol Avenue • Hartford, Connecticut 06106-1537

December 17, 1996

Betty L. Fitch
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, IN 46845

Dear Ms. Fitch:

This is in response to your letter of October 25, 1996, letter requesting probate records. Connecticut probate records appear in two forms: estate paper packets, the original records submitted to the court and court record books which are the official record of the court. I have searched an index to estate paper packets and you will find the results of that search below.

NAME	TOWN	DATE	DISTRICT	FILE #	LDS #
Fitch, John Jr. *	Norwalk	1748	Fairfield	2223	1018748
Fitch, John **	Norwalk	1748	Fairfield	2224	1108748

These estate papers appear in our index and were microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, which is affiliated with the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints (the Mormons). We do not make copies from or loan microfilm, but you or an independent researcher you employ may make copies from the microfilm at the State Library. If you cannot visit this library and do not choose to hire an independent researcher, you may want to borrow a copy of the microfilm from the Genealogical Society of Utah to use at one of their Family History Centers. Contact the Mormon Church nearest you to find the closest Center.

This packet contains: * 1 will, 1 inventory, 1 account of administration
** 1 will, 2 inventories

Probate Court Record Books, which may contain further information and which we do not search, are available on microfilm through the Genealogical Society of Utah.

Your check #3346 for $3.00 is returned.

Very truly yours,

Beverly Naylor

Beverly Naylor, Librarian
History & Genealogy Unit

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

231 Capitol Avenue • Hartford, Connecticut 06106-1537

Persons Familiar with our resources who do genealogical searches for a fee

The History and Genealogy Units makes this list available as a courtesy but does not assume responsibility for any searches made. We do not refer work to them; you must correspond directly to learn of fees, references, etc. ***Be sure to enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.***

Jean E. Bishop
25 Northfield Road
Simsbury, CT 06070-2007
Colonial Period to 1900; Research for DAR.
Tel.: 860/658-7994

Warren D. Buchanan
P.O. Box 757
Watertown, CT 06795
Connecticut, all periods, especially 19th and 20 centuries; New England families; New York, excluding NYC.
Tel.: 203/573-8824 weekdays 5 P.M. - 7 P.M.
E-Mail: mmatika@snet.net

Jeanna Cavanaugh
310 Stafford Street
Springfield, MA 01103
Complete Connecticut and western Mass. Research, (1600s to present); all ethnic immigrants.
Tel: 413/736-3048

Gerald M. Cruthers, CGRS
27 Benedict Crossing
Norwich, CT 06360
All Connecticut counties; Rhode Island; no adoptions.
Tel.: 860/887-9915

[redacted]

Jack Kuras
164 Grande Road
East Hartford, CT 06118-2419
Central Connectict and towns east of Connecticut River, especially Hartford vital and probate records.

Dianne B. Lenti
41 Haystack Road
Manchester, CT 06040-6762
All Connecticut counties, 19th-20th centuries; immigrant research.
Tel.: 860/643-0429
Fax: 860/647-9311
E-Mail: DBLSearch@aol.com

Silvia R. Lowrey
101 East Wharf Road
Madison, CT 06443
Southeastern Connecticut; Connecticut land record searches.
Tel.: 203/245-2331

Barbara J. Mathews, CG
18 Blossom Street
Lexington, MA 02173-8110
Colonial records; Connecticut and eastern Massachusetts; Genealogist for Massachusetts Colonial Dames.
Tel.: 617/862-0065
Fax: 617/862-7139
E-Mail: bjmathews@juno.com

Sandra Perlman
33 Haynes Road
West Hartford, CT 06117
18th and 19th centuries; archival records; Revolutionary War service.

Donna Siemiatkoski
PO Box 605
Windsor, CT 06095
Colonial Connecticut; notable Connecticut people; missing heirs; Windsor families.
Tel.: 860/688-6822
Fax: 860/688-6246

Vanda C. Spangle
81 Gilbert Road
Newington, CT 06111
Pre-1850 records. Genealogist for Connecticut Colonial Dames.
Tel.: 860/666-5362

Neil Sundt
27 Parkwood Drive
Windsor, CT 06095
Tel.: 860/688-4592
Fax: 860/688-4592

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

231 Capitol Avenue • Hartford, Connecticut 06106-1537

In reply to your inquiry requesting information on our genealogical services, the staff of the History and Genealogy Unit does not undertake extensive genealogical research but will search for an individual name in our Connecticut genealogical indexes (described in the enclosed brochure) for a fee. An information request form is enclosed should you wish to utilize this service. **Please read our brochure and the instructions on the request form carefully to insure that the information you need falls within the scope of our indexes and search policies.** If you need to undertake more extensive research, you may wish to visit the library personally or employ an independent genealogical researcher (see enclosed list) to do so.

The original vital records for most Connecticut towns from inception to the present are in the custody of the town clerk. Note that birth records are only open to the individual in question, his/her guardian or legal representative or a member of an incorporated genealogical society such as the Connecticut Society of Genealogists.

Vital records from 1897 to the present were formerly also available at the Department of Health Services, Vital Records Section, 410 Capitol Ave., First Floor, Hartford, CT 06134 (860) 509-7897. However, these records have been closed to the public for an indefinite period of time in preparation for microfilming. Some statewide indexes to 20th century vital records are available. Call the Vital Records Section to determine current fees, hours, and services.

Many Connecticut vital, land, church and probate records, as well as our Barbour and Hale Collections, have been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and are available through the Church of Christ of Latter-Day-Saints' Family History Centers. Your local "Mormon" church should be able to direct you to the nearest Family History Center.

You may also wish to contact the following institutions:

Connecticut Historical Society, 1 Elizabeth St., Hartford,
CT 06105 (860) 236-5621

Connecticut Ancestry Society, Inc., PO Box 249, Stamford,
CT 06904-0249

Connecticut Society of Genealogists, PO Box 435,
Glastonbury, CT 06033 (860) 569-0002

National Archives, New England Region, 380 Trapelo Rd.,
Waltham, MA 02154 (617) 647-8100. Holds Federal census records for the entire country, microfilmed military records, and Connecticut naturalization records.

New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury St.,
Boston, MA 02116 (617) 536-5740

History and Genealogy Unit

REFERENCE SERVICE

By Mail

The History and Genealogy Unit's staff conducts limited reference service for a fee in response to written inquiries. Each inquiry is allotted approximately one-half hour of search time during which a single individual's name is searched in the following statewide indices:

- Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records (1600s – *ca.* 1850)
- Family and Bible Records
- Connecticut Censuses (1790–1850; excluding New London County 1790)
- Connecticut Newspaper Marriage and Death Notice Abstracts (1755–*ca.* 1865)
- Hale Collection of Connecticut Cemetery Inscriptions (1600s – *ca.* 1934)
- Connecticut Church Records Abstracts—Alphabetical name index to approximately 25% of the church records in State Archives; mostly Congregational (1600s – *ca.* 1900)
- Connecticut Probate Estate Papers

We do not search resources *not indexed* by one of our statewide genealogical card indexes. Such materials include but are not limited to published and manuscript genealogies, military records, microfilmed records, and passenger lists. We also do not attempt to solve problems of identification and lineage.

We do not accept genealogical inquiries by telephone; please allow four to six weeks for a written response. A list of independent researchers is available on request.

In–House

Our unit is open to the public, and we encourage visiting the library in order to use the collection most effectively. Librarians are available to help identify pertinent collections and devise search strategies.

The staff will arrange to have copies made if specific citations, including page numbers, are furnished. Charges are: photocopies, 25¢ each 8½ x 11 sheet, 50¢ each 11 x 17 sheet; photostats, $10 each 12" x 18", $13 each 18" x 24". Copies can be mailed at extra charge or picked up at a later date.

OTHER RESOURCES

The following are available for in–house use but generally do not circulate:

- Extensive collection of local histories and genealogies, with particular emphasis on Connecticut and New England
- Federal census schedules for Connecticut, 1790–1910, in microfilm format
- Most Connecticut town vital, land, and probate record books from the 1600s to early 1900s, in microfilm format
- Church records from hundreds of Connecticut churches, most available in microfilm format
- New England Naturalization Papers Index, on microfilm
- Atlases and maps of Connecticut, New England, other states, and foreign countries, from the 1600s to the present
- Connecticut city directories, most *ca.* 1870 to the present
- Indexes to, and collections of, published passenger lists and other immigration records
- Guides to genealogical research in other states and countries

STATE ARCHIVES

Archival records are available Monday through Friday. Researchers may access the collections through a variety of finding aids. History and Genealogy Unit librarians are available to assist in the use of these tools. Researchers may also consult with the archivists to interpret finding aids and to clarify questions regarding unprocessed records, confidentiality, loans of archival records, copying of fragile items, and access to restricted records. Genealogists seeking Connecticut ancestors will discover such useful resources as:

- Tax abstracts and other town records
- Records of the state's court system
- Military rolls and other military unit records
- Pictorial archives
- Diaries

Researchers should call or write the History and Genealogy Unit in advance regarding application procedures and rules about using materials and securing copies.

The Connecticut State Library
HISTORY AND GENEALOGY UNIT
231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106
(across from the State Capitol)

Open Monday–Friday 9:30 A.M.– 5 P.M.
(Closed state holidays)

Tel.: 203/ 566-3690 or 566-3692

FACILITIES

- Patron–operated photocopiers (10¢/copy).
- Microfilm readers
- Microfilm reader–printers are available for one–hour periods for researchers to make personal copies (25¢ each) from microfilmed records.
- Small lockers for personal items.
- Change machines available. Staff does not make change.

PARKING

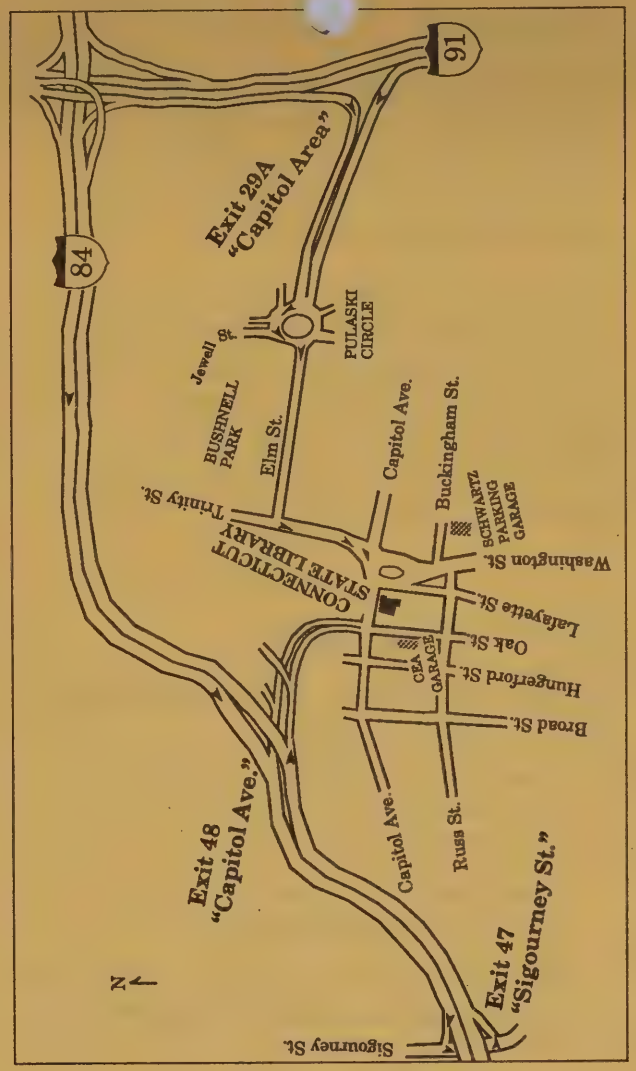
Metered on–street parking on Oak, Russ, Lafayette (one–way south), and Buckingham Streets. All–day free parking on Hungerford Street—a one–way–south street, one block west of (and parallel to) Oak Street. Parking garages on Buckingham and Oak Streets. (See map, back panel.)

Handicapped parking and accessing the building can be arranged by calling the State Library Security Office in advance (tel.: 203/566-4452).

LUNCHROOM—in the library.

But *please*. . . no eating, drinking, or smoking in reading rooms or stacks.

GS 881 – 1994



Directions to
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

I-84 Eastbound
—Exit 48, "Capitol Ave."

I-84 Westbound
—Exit 47, "Sigourney St." Left under I-84; left again onto I-84 eastbound. Take first exit: "Capitol Ave."

I-91 North- or Southbound
—Exit 29A, "Capitol Area" (work over to one of the two left lanes). At traffic circle, take Elm Street (Bushnell Park will be on your right); go to traffic light. Left onto Trinity Street. One block to CSL—across from the Capitol.

"A good place to find your roots"

The Connecticut State Library has an extensive collection of published and archival materials useful to genealogists.

NORWALK

Historical Commission
The Norwalk Museum
~~141 East Avenue~~
Norwalk, Ct. 06851-5798
(203) 866-0202

41 N. Main Street
S. Norwalk, CT 06854

September 26, 1997

Mrs. Warren J. Fitch
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46845

Dear Mrs. Fitch:

Thank you for your order for a copy of HALL'S NORWALK.

You mentioned if we have other publications; yes, we do. We have published in recent years. NORWALK was published first in 1979 and then reprinted. It is the best volume we have for general reading. It was written by Drs. Ray and Stewart from the local community college. Both Deborah and Gloria are professors of history and have done several books together.

In addition, they along with me, have authored a companion book: TINTYPE to SNAPSHOT/AN ALBUM OF VICTORIAN NORWALK. Both books are hardbound issues. Norwalk sells for $29.95 plus shipping ($6.00) and Tintype sells for $19.95 plus shipping ($4.00).

We do not have materials just relating to the Fitch family with the possible exception of an occasional research paper. We can not supply copies due to copyrights. There was one good monograph produced by a Professor Nutting at Chapel Hill many years ago. We thought we might publish it, but could not reach terms with the author.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph C. Bloom, Curator

~~Lits~~ 1111 34 pages of out of about 400

NOTES:

1. CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS
   175 MAPLE STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CT.
   569-0002 MON.-FRI. 9:00 - 4:00

2. CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
   231 CAPITOL AVE., HARTFORD, CT.
   566-3690 MON.-FRI. 8:30-5:00

3. CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL LIBRARY
   1 ELIZABETH STREET, HARTFORD, CT.
   236-5621 TUES.-SAT. 9:00-5:00

4. CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS
   (MORMON) STAKE FAMILY HISTORY CENTER
   1000 MOUNTAIN ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, CT.
   242-1607 TUES. & THURS. 10-2 & 7-9
   WED. 7-9
   FRI. 10-2
   SAT. 9-5

COMPLIMENTS
SEARCH EAST

Research by Mail from the Stark County District Library

Canton, OHIO

by Lauren K. Landis

When researching in Stark County, OH, it is best to begin at the Stark County District Library, 715 Market Ave. North, Canton, OH 44702-1080. The library has an excellent collection which includes nearly all of the county's early courthouse records.

As Staff Genealogist, I can search any of the indexed records for patrons living outside Stark County. If records are not indexed, you must hire a researcher through the Stark County Genealogical Society at 7300 Woodcrest NE, North Canton, OH 44721-1949 search them for you.

The library charges no fee for a search, but we do ask that you pay for any copies made, as well as postage. Currently, copies are $.25 for 8 1/2" x 11" and $.50 for 11" x 17" paper. Paper size is determined by the library.

I will research your request and send you any pertinent copies along with a photocopy requisition form stating the cost. If you wish, you may send payment in advance. However, please understand that I cannot send you change. Any overpayment will be put into the Genealogy Division's budget and used to purchase new materials.

We request that our patrons pay postage either by supplying a business-size, self-addressed, stamped envelope for a reply or by including postage in their payment for copies. Postage costs will be explained on the photocopy requisition.

To facilitate my research, allowing you to receive your answer as quickly as possible, I ask that you follow a few simple guidelines:

1. Please make your requests as specific as possible. (i.e. a marriage, census, death, probate, etc. for a specific person) I can't answer the "anything you can find" on a family or surname.
2. Please be brief. The volume of mail received requires that I limit myself to 20 minutes per letter. Please request only 2 or 3 vital statistics or one estate per letter.
3. Please give enough detail to facilitate my finding the records you want. Give the full names of all pertinent parties as well as the exact or approximate date of the event.
4. Please include variant spellings of the names about which you are inquiring. Also if the name is pronounced differently than the spelling would indicate, a phonetic spelling is most helpful.

What follows is a list of the most requested Stark County records in our collection.

VITAL RECORDS: The library has Stark County Birth & Death Records from 1867-1908. Marriage records begin in 1809 & are indexed from 1809-1972. We have the full records up to 1986.

PROBATE RECORDS: Our collection includes an index to administrations from 1810-1914, and a Will Index from 1810-1986. In our archives, we have the original estate packets up to 1920.

GUARDIANSHIPS: We have these records from 1809-1923. They are only indexed from 1816-1900.

NATURALIZATIONS: The library has naturalizations from 1809-1852, and 1861-1903. Remember that naturalization was a two-step process. First, a person made application and then finalized a couple of years later. We are missing some of the applications from the late 1800s, but we have all the final records.

LAND RECORDS: Our Grantee/Grantor Index runs from 1809-1916, and we have the deeds from 1809-1894. I can look for a specific deed concerning your ancestor if you have an approximate date. I cannot search for all transactions for a given person or surname.

MILITARY RECORDS: The Libarary's collection includes many sources for military information. For Stark County specifically, we have the county's Veteran's Grave Registration Cards, as well as a separate list of Revolutionary veterans buried here.

For the Civil War we have *The Official Roster of the Soldiers of the State of Ohio in the War of the Rebellion.* This lists all soldiers who served from Ohio. It isn't limited to Stark County. Please include the soldier's name, his place of residence, and the approximate birth date. Although it is indexed, it cannot be searched if the name requested is too common.

Other military sources include the *D.A.R. Patriot Index* and *Honor Roll,* and the 1890 Ohio Union Veteran's and Widow's Census. For the latter, you must supply the county and township of residence of the veteran or his widow in 1890 as the work is not indexed.

CENSUS: For census searches, please indicate the year and county of residence, as well as any family members if known. If the county is not known, and the name is too common, a search cannot be made. The library has the following census records:

- **OHIO:** 1820-1920 (all counties), plus indices 1820-1860, scattered counties for 1870, and 1880-1920.
- **PENNSYLVANIA:** 1790-1880 (all counties), plus indices from 1790-1860. For 1870, we have an index for the western portion of the state and Philadelphia only.
- **VIRGINIA:** 1790, 1810-1880 (all counties), plus indices through 1870.
- **WEST VIRGINIA:** 1870-1880 (all counties) plus indices for both.
- **MARYLAND:** 1790-1880 (all counties), plus indices through 1850.
- **KENTUCKY:** 1800-1880 (all counties), plus indices through 1850.

COUNTY HISTORIES: We have four county histories with an every-name index that date from 1881, 1896, 1904, and 1950. The collection also includes many histories from other Ohio counties.

ATLASES: Our Stark County Atlases are from the years 1855, 1875, 1896, and ca. 1923. Only the 1875 atlas is fully indexed. The others can possibly be searched if you can supply the township of residence.

CEMETERY RECORDS: These records are in two groups—pre and post-1900. The pre-1900 records have an every-name index making it easier to search for a common name. The post-1900 records have only a surname index. For these, you must supply the township of residence at the time of death, or, if the surname is very common, the name of the cemetery.

NEWSPAPERS: Only a small portion of our newspapers have been indexed. We have indices for *The Canton Repository* from 1815-1834 for obituary and marriage notices, and 1971 to the present for obituaries only. There are several other papers for Canton, including some in German, but they are not indexed.

CITY DIRECTORIES: We have Canton directories for 1859 and 1876 to the present; Massillon directories for 1859, 1880, 1915, 1927, 1942, and 1964 to the present; and the Alliance directories for most years between 1916 and the present. I can search these for a ten-year span.

As you can see the Stark County District Library has quite an extensive genealogy collection, and it is growing all the time. If you have any questions about the collection or would like to receive research by mail, please don't hesitate to write.

Stark County District Library
715 Market Ave., North
Canton, OH 44702-1080
(~~216~~) 452-0665
(330)

Fitch Publishing

Canyon View Christian Fellowship

William Henry Harrison Fitch Genealogy

Fitch Art Gallery

Web Master

USS Tripoli LPH-10

Ridgefield in Review
Bedine
Higgenson Book Co.
148 N. Washington St
Salem Mass. 39.50 &
5 ship.
01970

Kaolin Spring Bakersfield Ohio, 1985
William B. Hillis Baltimore
Kaolin Mines of America Co. —
Kaolin Industry Employees —

1. Mrs. E. E. Rogers 973.34 P381 list of persons killed Wyoming Mass. 2 photo copies

25¢ per copy

#26 Misc. lists - Rogers in RG 74
RG 88
RG 90

State Archive Finding aid

Books to watch for ....

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, John Warner Barber, New Haven, Conn., B. L. Hamlen, 1836

THE FITCH FAMILY, Lucius Barnes Barbour, Hartford, Conn. unpublished Archives, History and Genealogy, Conn. State Library, RG74:36, No. 97

HISTORY OF NORWICH CONNECTICUT, Frances Manwaring Caulkins, Hartford, Conn., printed by Case, Lockwood and Brainard, 1873. It was origianlly printed in 1845

COLLECTIONS, Conn. Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. Several volumes

GENEALOGY OF THE FITCH FAMILY IN NORTH AMERICA, John G. Fitch, Olmstead, Ohio, privately printed 1886

HISTORY OF THE FITCH FAMILY, Roscoe Conkling, 2 volumes

EARLY LEBANON, Rev. Orlo D. Hine, Hartford, Conn., Case, Lockwood, and Brainard, 1880

HISTORY OF THE INDIAN WARS IN NEW ENGLAND, Bowie. Maryland, by Rev. William Hubbard. Heritage Books, Inc. 1990, reprint, origianlly published in 1677.

LEBANON, George McLean Milne, Canaan, New Hampshire, Phoenix Pub. for the Lebanon Historical Society, Inc. 1986

OLD HOUSES OF THE ANCIENT TOWN OF NORWICH, 1660-1800, Norwich, conn., Mary E. Perkins, The Bulletin Co., 1895

CONNECTICUT TWON ORIGINS, THEIR NAMES, BOUNDARIES, EARLY HISTORIES AND FIRST FAMILIES, Helen Earle Sellers, Chester, Conn. The Pequot Press

HISTORY OF ANCIENT WINDSOR, Henry R. Stiles, Somersworth, Conn. New Hampshire Publishing Co., 1976 facsimile of Vol. 1 of 1892 edition.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF CONNECTICUT, CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL, FROM THE EMIGRATION OF ITS FIRST PLANTERS FROM ENGLAND IN MDCXXX TO MDCCSIII., Hartford, Conn. Hudson and Goodwin by Benjamin Trumbull, reprinted in two volumes, New London, Conn., H. D. Utley, 1898

THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, Hammond J. Trumbull, in three volumes at Hartford. As of the summer the first two volumes have been reprinted in paperback by Heritage Books.

Rogers - Conn. State Library
"Old Fairfield families." Jacobus

THINGS TO LOOK FOR ...

EARLY CONNECTICUT MARRIAGES ... 3 volumes

FAIRFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY ... Michael Shoemaker

GENEALOGICAL & FAMILY HISTORY OF THE STATE OF CONN. .. Cutter

NORWALK HISTORY ... Edwin Hall, 1802-1877 Silvermine Coll. 1973

Charles Melborne Selleck

~~JOHN FITCH who married Elizabeth Hanford of Norwalk~~

Norwalk Public Library
1 Belden Avenue
Norwalk, Conn.

Lockwood-Mathews Mansion Museum
295 West Avenue
Norwalk, Conn.

Mill Hill Historic Park
Wall Street/East Ave, 1 95 Exit 6

Fairfield Historical Society
636 Old Post Road
Fairfield, Conn. 195 Exit 22
Mon, Fri., 9:30 to 4:30

OLD SAYBROOK FITCHES ...

Donald Fitch	95 Wright's Pond Road, Westbrook	399-9786
Fred Fitch	35 Sheffield	388-9505

WILKES BARRE FITCHES ... September 1996

Dale E. Fitch	Carpenter Road, Dallas	639-5002
David T. Fitch	Upper Demunds Road	675-2263
Drew E. Fitch	Dallas	675-2791
Drew E. Fitch, Jr	Dallas	674-9042
Drew E. Fitch, Jr.	Dallas	675-4386
Edward D. Fitch	350 S. Franklin	824-8661
J. A. Fitch	Upper Demunds Road	675-2154
James M. Fitch	Falls (Vera's nephew)	388-6086
Fitch Landscaping	1 Main St., Dallas	
Nancie DO Fitch	1000 E. Mountain Drive	826-7758
R.N. Fitch &Sons Plumbers	185 Huntevie Road	675-0646
Ralph Fitch, Ins.	572 Union Lane	283-8300
RN Fitch, Jr. Ins.	Upper Demunds Road	675-1901
Residence	" " ", Dallas	675-2153
Ronald P. Fitch	Applewood Manor	675-2206

Delores Keeler	230 New Durya	451-1275
Doris Keeler	378 Warren Ave, Kingston	287-5300
James Keeler	230 New Durya	451-1275
R. Keeler	64 Orchard Gen Lyon	736-6434
Russell Keeler	148 Schly Ave	654-1354
Virginia Keeler EMDO	Triangle Shopping Center	474-9300

Zip Codes ....

Dallas	18612
Falls	18615
Kingston	18704
Luzerne	18709
Duryea	18642
Exeter	18643
Wilkse-Barre	18701 and other numbers

Wyoming Historical and Geological Society
49 S. Franklin St.
Wilkes-Barre, PA 836-2174
Tues, Fri noon to 4

Osterhout Free Library
71 S. Franklin St.
Wilkes-Barre, PA 823-0156
open til 9 Monday through Thursday

Vera Davis
RD 2, Box 854
Tunkhannock, PA. 18657 717-388-6222

Del W. Durland	Falls	388-6540
Delmar Durland, Sr.	Falls	388-6506
Delmar W.Durland	Falls	388-6373

Probably a Tunkhannoc Post Office, 18657 with a 717 prefix for Wyoming Valley

388 is called the Harding Exchange

Families Reunited by Old Grave's Discovery

Continued from First Page

Fitch's family buried on the hill was his daughter Maria.

After the discovery of the two coffins, the San Diego Historical Society erected two crosses over the graves of Fitch and his daughter.

Fitch was a dashing Nantucket sea captain who sailed around the Horn, landed in San Diego and fell in love with a beautiful Spanish senorita, Josefa Carrillo.

He was Protestant and American. Josefa was Catholic and Mexican. The year was 1826. San Diego was a Mexican port.

Josefa's family tried to discourage the romance. Even after Fitch converted to Catholicism, after he renounced his American citizenship to become a Mexican, the church would not marry the young lovers.

So they eloped.

They sailed to Valparaiso, Chile, where at last a priest married them. Then they returned to San Diego, where Fitch became a prominent attorney, merchant, cattleman, landowner, surveyor and ship owner.

Children Scatter

Eventually, some of the couple's 11 children moved to various places in Mexico. The others became Americans when San Diego became part of the United States.

The two branches of the family lost contact.

A few descendants on both sides of the border learned of the discovery of Fitch's grave. By word of mouth and by letter information of the find was passed along relative to relative throughout Mexico and across the United States to places as far away as New England and Florida.

So far, more than 100 descendants have come to San Diego to see the grave, to become acquainted with long-lost relatives.

Lists of all known descendants have been circulated to members of the Mexican branch and to members of the American branch of the family.

The descendants on both sides of the border come from many walks of life. Some of the descendants are poor, some rich.

Some have presented family memorabilia to Serra Museum.

Dr. Benjamin Ely Green III, a Bandon, Ore., dentist and great-great-grandson of Josefa and Henry Fitch, gave the museum the early Californian's family Bible, published in 1770.

Four-month-old Tara Wilson of San Bernardino, great-great-great-great-grandaughter of the historic couple, is the youngest descendant to visit the grave-site.

When the excavations—conducted primarily by students from California State University, San Diego, under the direction of Prof. Paul [illegible] atop the hill, no one had any idea the early settlers had been buried beneath California's first church.

"When the first graves were found, they were quickly covered over and left undisturbed," said retired Marine Col. John Ellis, 55, chairman of the historical society's excavation committee.

"But as we dug, there were more and more graves. And we continue to find them.

Decision Needed

"A decision had to be made. Should we examine the burials to gather whatever information might be of value to the history of the area? They were the founding families of California.

"It was a Catholic cemetery. Church authorities were contacted. Presidio Hill is a city park. City authorities were [illegible]

"It was [illegible] concerned that [illegible] yard and [illegible] should be [illegible] historic value. [illegible] that can be learned [illegible] the dig is being [illegible] records."

Surprisingly, [illegible] has been found with the remains—[illegible] tons, religious [illegible] a rusted belt buckle.

Also found in the [illegible] area have been [illegible] knockers, rather [illegible] the church [illegible] dishes [illegible] 1700s and [illegible]

Pasadena Texas
1026 South Spooner
Dec. 5, 1975 77506

Mrs. Betty Fitch,
Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Mrs. Fitch;

I am writing in reply to your letter in the magazine "Woman's Circle", seeking information on the name Fitch;

I too have done some research on the name but have not had too much success in tracing my ancestors, but have some information which I will gladly share with you if you like. I also will be glad to recieve any data on the name that you may have.

My grand mother's name was Francis Fitch; She died in 1878 at the birth of my mother, and of course neither my mother nor I ever saw her or knew much about her so I set out to try to find out all I could about her.

Of course there are lots of Fitches in the U.S. and it could be yours and mine are the same or perhaps not related;

My grand mather Francis Fitch was born in 1844 in Williamsburg Co. South Carolina; That County and the name Fitch date back to the King of England. There are thousands of records Concerning the Fitch's in and around that Part of S.C. In 1840 Census there's a family enumerated which I believe to be her family. Then in 1850 Census the same family is found; From then on no record can be found of her until the 1870 Census when she was listed married to my grand father Adoniram Ephram Vause. She first married a Mr. Elliott and he died or was killed during to Civil war. Then she married my Grand father in 1869. In 1878 she died at birth of my mather. I have census records, letters from Fitch relatives, Deeds, land transactions, war records, Marriage's and lots of Places you can write to.

Hoping to hear from you and we can be of help to each other.

Yours truly
Edna Zmyna

926 South Spooner, Pasadena, Tex. 77506

27 Nov. 74 Ref. your letter - Lower Preso

Dear Mrs. Fitch:

I was interested in your article - as I have ancestors who were Fitch's - in Indiana, too. I come originally - from around Brownsburg, Indiana - and moved to Wisconsin after my marriage.

My mother's name was Flora Gist - her mother's name was Lillian Everett - Her mother's name Alice Fitch - and her mother's name was Foster, and according to legend - she was a cousin of Steven C. Foster - the song writer.

My mother was born somewhere around Zionsville - I believe - in 1891 - she died in 1934. Her mother - (Lillian Everett) died about 1912. Her mother - Alice Fitch Everett - died in 1935 - at the age of 82. Her husband - Edward Everett was born in Marsh, England - somewhere in the early part of the 1800's.

There are still families by the name of Everett - out around Brownsburg - who might be able to tell you something about the Fitch family.

Also - you might write to my ~~brol~~ mother's brother - his address is -

(next page -)

Mr. Everett F. Gist
3242 Baltimore Drive
Indianapolis - Indiana

He has done some family research - and might be able to help you. He has been a lawyer and law book salesman for Bobbs Merrill - for the last 45 years or so.

I hope you can use this information - you might check in the Marion County Courthouse - also the one at Danville - Ind.

I have been gone from there since '42 - so kind I forget.

Oh yes - on my father's side my name was McDaniel. Let me know what you find out - we might be cousins. There is a family up here named Fitch - but that is a different bunch.

Best regards
Margaret McDaniel Kaukl

Mrs. Ivan Kaukl
La Farge
Wisconsin 54639

Old Occupations

Accomptant - Accountant
Almoner- Giver of charity to the needy
Amanuensis - Secretary or stenographer
Artificer - A soldier mechanic who does repairs
Bailie - Bailiff
Baxter - Baker
Bluestocking - Female writer
Boniface - Keeper of an inn
Brazier - One who works with brass
Brewster - Beer manufacturer
Brightsmith - Metal Worker
Burgonmaster - Mayor
Caulker - One who filled up cracks (in ships or windows or seemsto make
them
watertight by using tar or oakum-hem fiber produced by taking old ropes
apart
Chaisemaker - Carriage maker
Chandler - Dealer or trader; one who makes or sells candles;retailer of
groceries, ship supplier
Chiffonnier - Wig maker
Clark - Clerk
Clerk - Clergyman, cleric
Clicker - The servant of a salesman who stood at the door to invite
customers; one who received
the matter in the galley from the compositors and arranged it in due
form
ready for printing; one who makes eyelet holes in boots using a machine
which clicked.
Cohen - Priest
Collier - Coal miner
Colporteur - Peddler of books
Cooper - One who makes or repairs vessels made of staves & hoops,such as

casks, barrels, tubs, etc.
Cordwainer - Shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from

Cordova/Cordoba in Spain

Costermonger - Peddler of fruits and vegetables
Crocker - Potter
Crowner - Coroner
Currier - One who dresses the coat of a horse with a currycomb;one who
tanned leather by
incorporating oil or grease
Docker - Stevedore, dock worker who loads and unloads cargo
Dowser - One who finds water using a rod or witching stick
Draper - A dealer in dry goods
Drayman - One who drives a long strong cart without fixed sides for
carrying
heavy loads
Dresser- A surgeon's assistant in a hospital
Drover - One who drives cattle, sheep, etc. to market; a dealer in
cattle
Duffer - Peddler
Factor - Agent, commission merchant; one who acts or transacts business
for
another; Scottish steward or bailiff of an estate
Farrier - A blacksmith, one who shoes horses
Faulkner- Falconer
Fellmonger - One who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for
leather making
Fletcher - One who made bows and arrows
Fuller - One who fulls cloth;one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth
by
moistening, heating, and
pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth
Gaoler - A keeper of the goal, a jailer
Glazier - Window glassmanHacker - Maker of hoes
Hatcheler - One who combed out or carded flax
Haymonger - Dealer in hay
Hayward - Keeper of fences
Higgler - Itinerant peddler
Hillier - Roof tiler
Hind- A farm laborer
Holster - A groom who took care of horses, often at an inn
Hooker - Reaper
Hooper - One who made hoops for casks and barrels
Huckster - Sells small wares
Husbandman - A farmer who cultivated the land
Jagger - Fish peddler

Journeyman - One who had served his apprenticeship and mastered hi
s
craft,not bound to serve a master, but hired by the day
Joyner / Joiner - A skilled carpenter
Keeler - Bargeman
Kempster - Wool comber
Lardner - Keeper of the cupboard
Lavender - Washer woman
Lederer - Leather maker
Leech - Physician
Longshoreman - Stevedore
Lormer - Maker of horse gear
Malender - Farmer
Maltster - Brewer
Manciple - A steward
Mason - Bricklayer
Mintmaster - One who issued local currency
Monger - Seller of goods (ale, fish)
Muleskinner - Teamster
Neatherder - Herds cows
Ordinary Keeper- Innkeeper with fixed prices
Pattern Maker - A maker of a clog shod with an iron ring. A clog w
as a
wooden pole with a pattern cut into the end
Peregrinator - Itinerant wanderer
Peruker - A wig maker
Pettifogger - A shyster lawyer
Pigman - Crockery dealer
Plumber - One who applied sheet lead for roofing andset lead frame
s for
plain or stained glass windows.
Porter - Door keeper
Puddler - Wrought iron worker
Quarrier- Quarry worker
Rigger - Hoist tackle worker
Ripper - Seller of fish
Roper - Maker of rope or nets
Saddler - One who makes, repairs or sells saddles or other furnish
ings
for
horses
Sawbones- Physician
Sawyer - One who saws; carpenter
Schumacker - Shoemaker
Scribler - A minor or worthless author
Scrivener - Professional or public copyist or writer; notary publi
c
Scrutiner - Election judge

Shrieve - SheriffSlater - Roofer
Slopseller- Seller of ready-made clothes in a slop shop
Snobscat / Snob - One who repaired shoes
Sorter - Tailor
Spinster - A woman who spins or an unmarried woman
Spurrer - Maker of spurs
Stuff gown - Junior barrister
Stuff gownsman J- unior barrister
Supercargo - Officer on merchant ship who is in charge of cargo an
d the
commercial concerns of the ship.
Tapley - One who puts the tap in an ale cask
Tasker - Reaper
Teamster - One who drives a team for hauling
Thatcher - Roofer
Tide waiter - Customs inspector
Tinker - An itinerant tin pot and pan seller and repairman
Tipstaff - Policeman
Travers - Toll bridge collection
Tucker - Cleaner of cloth goods
Victualer - A tavern keeper, or one who provides an army,navy, or
ship
with
food
Vulcan - Blacksmith
Wagoner - Teamster not for hire
Wainwright - Wagon maker
Waiter - Customs officer or tide waiter; one who waited on the tid
e to
collect duty on goods brought in.
Waterman - Boatman who plies for hire
Webster - Operator of looms
Wharfinger - Owner of a wharf
Wheelwright - One who made or repaired wheels; wheeled carriages,e
tc.
Whitesmith - Tinsmith; worker of iron who finishes or polishes the
 work
Whitewing - Street sweeper
Whitster - Bleach of cloth
Wright - Workman, especially a construction worker
Yeoman - Farmer who owns his own land

compiled by Dan Burrows
"I put these 130 items together from many sources and used it as a

handout
for our local Orange County (NY) Genealogical Society. I was asked
 by

many
recipients if the CHART could be forwarded to other lists or used
in
local
newsletters. The answer is yes -- please share this information."<
BR>
Dan Burrows - dburrows1@juno.com

CONNECTICUT CEMETERY LOCATIONS AND DATABASES

Updated August 22, 1999.

One of the long range goals of the Connecticut Gravestone Network is to locate all of the cemeteries in Connecticut and post the list on this web site. As the list is being compiled and checked, we can respond to requests for information because the required research will add to the growing list. There are many sources for this information. There are two statewide compilations available: (1) The Hale Collection located at the Connecticut State Library and on microfilm at several locations, and (2) the Hearn Collection.

THE HALE COLLECTION

Charles R. Hale started recording the burial locations of Civil War veterans for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in 1916. He continued this work until 1934 when he headed a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project to record the inscriptions in all of Connecticut's cemeteries. With a staff of eighty, the job was completed and published in 1937.

The many volumes of the Hale Collection are shelved at the Connecticut State Library, which co-sponsored the project. The volumes Andover through Sterling have been copied and rebound and can be photocopied. Unfortunately, Stonington through Woodstock have not yet been copied and are too fragile to copy. To print the data for the latter towns it is necessary to use the microfilms which were made by the Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) and are available through their Family History Centers and numerous libraries.

The Hale project found the location of 2,269 cemeteries, some of which have been moved, buried or lost. The locations of the cemeteries are described in very general terms and the approximate locations shown on a 1930's topographic map. Our goal is to update these descriptions to include current street names and the latitude and longitude of the site. With Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers costing as little as $100, it will be possible to locate the cemetery location within less than one hundred yards; ninety-five percent of the time.

The Hale records are indexed within each town but the actual listings are in the order that they were recorded. This greatly assists in finding the location of a stone within the cemetery once you learn where the work was started in that particular cemetery.

You may access the Connecticut State Library page on the Hale Collection here.

DANIEL HEARN COLLECTION

Daniel A. Hearn of Monroe, CT started, as a teenager in 1975, to record the inscriptions on all pre-1800 gravestones in Connecticut. When he finished in 1987, he had recorded 22,400 inscriptions from 411 cemeteries located in 164 out of 169 towns in the state. The typed manuscript consists of 1,892 pages.

Comparison with the Hearn Collection allows the serious researcher an opportunity to determine how many stones have disappeared between 1934 and 1975 or are no longer legible. While using

the Hearn files, we could see no evidence that he used the Hale collection to determine which cemeteries had pre-1800 stones. Several were missed.

The inscriptions, unlike Hale, are recorded in their entirety, and are listed in alphabetical order. This facilitates finding family groups in the cemetery but makes it difficult to find individual stones. The recording is generally accurate when compared against other listings but there are some problems with spelling which may have resulted from recording on a tape recorder for later transcription.

In some of the burying grounds, Hearn recorded the type of material on which the inscription was carved. When found, he also recorded the name of the carver.

Although Hearn describes the location of most of the cemeteries, it is planned to verify the locations and prepare a list containing detailed directions to reach the burying grounds and the geographic coordinates (latitude/longitude).

The Hearn Collection was used as the basis for the compilation of epitaphs "Connecticut 18th Century Epitaphs" by Pat Miller (now out of print). Pat brought it to the attention of AGS members in the AGS Winter 88/89 Newsletter.

The Hearn Collection, which is being compiled at the county level, is located in Manchester, CT. Inquiries should be forwarded by E-mail here.

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Most, but not all, of the Connecticut cemeteries are shown on the US Geological Service (USGS) topographic maps. However, only 663 are listed by name. The rest are noted by "cem" or the map symbol of a dashed area with a cross inside. Just to keep you guessing, some of the names are not the same as used by Hale or local authorities at this time.

Access the USGS database here.

OTHER SOURCES

Another valuable source of cemetery location data is the information published by towns, counties and local historical societies. CGN is collecting copies of these books and pamphlets as we learn of their availibility. A bibliography will be compiled in the future as more and more local library "Card" catalogs go on-line. CGN welcomes donations of copies of these valuable documents.

The New England Historic Genealogical Society Register has also published information on Connecticut cemeteries, particularly Barbour listings.

CEMETERY DATABASES

It is a genealogist's dream to have the entire Hale Collection on CD-ROM. Nothing is underway to do this so we will continue to depend on the microfilm that is available through the Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon). .

In an effort to provide rapid access to the pre-1800 inscriptions in Connecticut, the Hearn

Collection is being compiled using the Association for Gravestone Studies (AGS) Standard Database program. The database is being done at the county level to keep the size of the database manageable. At the present time, January 1999, about twenty percent of the Hearn Collection has been transcribed.

Rootsweb is adding Connecticut cemetery data as it is being provided. The largest to date is Center Cemetery in East Hartford with its 5,600 inscriptions. Access the Connecticut Cemeteries here to see the current availability.

Many Connecticut stones are included in the Farber Collection of gravestone photographs on CD-ROM. Published by The American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, MA, and available through Visual Information, Inc., 1009 Grant Street, Suite 303, Denver CO., E-Mail: vii@visinfo.com Three disks out of the eleven disk set include Connecticut photos. One hundred twenty-nine towns in Connecticut are included. In addition to the Farber photos, the set includes photographs taken by Harriett Forbes in the 1920's and by Dr. Ernest Caulfield in the 1950's. The duplicates in the set provide an opportunity to compare the changes in conditions of the stones between 1920 and 1980.

Just as Charles R. Hale was recording Civil War veteran burial locations for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (which were subsequently included in the Hale Collection), the organization is continuing to compile a national database. Although the Hale data is a valuable resource in Connecticut, the SUVCW is stressing that the recorders find the existing stones before entering the data in the national database. After two years, more than 3,000 of the estimated 50,000 Connecticut veteran burials have been added to the database, primarily from New London County.

Connecticut inquiries can be made to jjsruns@courant.infi.net while national inquiries should be sent to hdviking@aol.com.

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION

The Connecticut Gravestone Network stresses cemetery preservation and documentation. Although we collect a lot of genealogical information as part of our documentation efforts, we are NOT committed to providing genealogical information. On the other hand, if you have exhausted all other sources, including those listed above, you can contact us to locate a gravestone in a Connecticut cemetery at jjsruns@courant.infi.net. We will make a reasonable effort to locate the stone. Our trips to the State Library are infrequent!

Return to the CGN Home Page.

Return to History and Genealogy

An Introduction to The Charles R. Hale Collection

The Charles R. Hale Collection is the legacy of an extraordinarily dedicated and persistent individual. He began his unusual vocation in 1916, when he made a chart of veterans' graves in a Rocky Hill cemetery for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of which he was a member. Soon he was to do the same in Wethersfield and Newington and decided to expand his efforts to include all of Hartford County.

At this point his work came to the attention of George S. Godard, State Librarian. Mr. Godard asked his aid in locating graves of Revolutionary veterans, as he had received many inquiries about them. With the outbreak of World War I, the Connecticut General Assembly appropriated funds to continue the project under the auspices of the State Library. But now Mr. Hale was to begin a project unique in the United States: the location and charting of all Connecticut veterans' graves from the original settling of the colony to the present. He also received the unique title of State Military Necrologist. In 1934 the project received federal relief funds to provide jobs for the unemployed. Later it became a W.P.A. project employing over 80 people.

Mr. Hale was devoted to his work. He kept a collection of unusual epitaphs, which he found fascinating and often puzzling. President Roosevelt cited him for his patriotic labors, and he was national chairman of the Committee on Marking Graves of Sons of Civil War Veterans.

The Hale Collection includes the Hale Collection of Connecticut Cemetery Inscriptions, the Hale Collection of Newspaper Marriage and Death Notices, ca. 1750-1865, a collection of Newspaper Abstract Volumes, and the Veterans' Deaths Index.

Hale Collection of Connecticut Cemetery Inscriptions

Vital information from headstone inscriptions in over 2,000 Connecticut cemeteries was recorded in a W.P.A. project directed by Charles R. Hale ca. 1932-5. These records are bound in volumes for each town and are indexed on slips in a single alphabetical file. Many cemeteries had been abandoned and long-forgotten when Mr. Hale began his research. For example, the town clerk in North Stonington knew of only nine cemeteries in the town; Mr. Hale found 95. He made house-to-house inquiries about old vaguely remembered plots, and then crawled through the woods to find them. He even located a cemetery under Route 9 in Middletown and several that had been flooded by reservoirs. In total 2,269 cemeteries came to light.

Statewide Slip Index

The white slips of this alphabetical index are interfiled with the yellow ones of the Newspaper Death Notices Index. The slips show as much of the following information as was given on the headstone: person's name, birth date, death date, and age. At the bottom of each slip are given a town name and code number, a cemetery number, and a page number referring to the bound headstone inscriptions abstracts.

Bound Abstracts

The Hale headstone abstracts volumes are light green books arranged alphabetically by town. Using the town name and page number given on the index slip, researchers can locate the appropriate page in the abstracts, which gives the name of the cemetery and which may also show more information on the individual in question and on other family members. In most cases epitaphs were not recorded.

The Hale Collection of Connecticut Cemetery Inscriptions has been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and is available through LDS Family History Centers.

Hale Collection of Newspaper Marriage and Death Notices, ca. 1750-1865

Abstracted from 90 of the earliest Connecticut newspapers, these notices generally end with the close of the Civil War, ca. 1865-1866, with the exception of the Danbury Times, which was abstracted to ca. 1900.

Marriage Notices Index:

Both husbands' names and wives' maiden names are given in this alphabetical slip index. The slip may also show the date of marriage. The name of the newspaper from which the information was abstracted, issue date, and a page number are located at the bottom of each slip. These page numbers refer to volumes of newspaper abstracts; they do not refer to the newspaper itself.

Death Notices Index

The yellow slips comprising this alphabetical index are interfiled with the white slips of the Hale Collection of Connecticut Cemetery Inscriptions). The slips show the individual's name and date of death, the name of the newspaper from which the information was abstracted, the issue date, and a page number are located at the bottom of each slip. The page numbers refer to volumes of newspaper abstracts; they do not refer to the newspaper itself.

Bound Newspaper Abstract Volumes

Sixty-eight light green loose-leaf volumes (marked "Newspapers") were prepared as a FERA/WPA project under the supervision of Charles R. Hale, ca. 1937-1941. Using the Guide to Volume Arrangement--Newspaper Notices, researchers can determine which volume contains the newspaper and page number of the death notice or marriage notice they are seeking. Most volumes contain several sections (e.g., both marriage and death notices for a given newspaper) separated by gray tabs; be sure to locate the proper section of the volume.

The entries in the newspaper abstracts volumes usually give slightly more information about the marriage or death than is given in the slip index, sometimes including names of the bride's parents or spouse of the decedent. However, most abstracts usually contain less information than what might be expected, and unless the individuals concerned were fairly prominent, or the circumstances of a death fairly unusual, there is usually no additional information given in the actual notices. Published marriage and death notices did not give much personal or family

information until the late 1800s. Thus, in most cases checking the actual newspapers will not lead to additional genealogical evidence.

Because of their age and condition, the bound volumes of newspaper marriage and death notices abstracts may not be photocopied. However, the abstracts have been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and are available for use at the State Library or through LDS Family History Centers.

The staff of the History and Genealogy Unit does not search or make copies of the actual notices that are abstracted in the Hale Collection of Newspaper Marriage and Death Notices. However, the State Library has an extensive collection of original and microfilmed newspapers available for those wishing to examine the original notices. A list of independent genealogical researchers is available for your consideration should you wish to have further searching done, or you can borrow most of the State Library's newspaper microfilms on inter-library loan.

Veterans' Deaths Index

A useful tool for establishing military service is the Veterans' Deaths and Burials Index, prepared by the Veterans' Graves Survey project. Statutory authority for the index was provided by Sections 7-77 and 11-2 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which required heads of cemeteries and registrars of vital statistics to send copies of the veterans' death certificates and the location of their graves to the State Librarian. Maintenance of the Veterans' Death Index was discontinued following passage of Public Act 82-306, effective Oct. 1, 1982.

The index is housed in the corridor adjacent to the History and Genealogy reading room. Although not complete, it includes the names of many deceased veterans from the Revolutionary War through the Vietnam era. The cards are arranged into three groups (see below), and may provide all or some of the following information: veteran's name, war in which he or she served, date of death, place of death, town and cemetery where buried, age, branch of service, and, in some cases, the name of the military unit.

This index is in three sections:

- **Connecticut Veterans' Deaths**
  - Arranged alphabetically by the soldier's name.
- **Connecticut Veterans' Burials**
  - Arranged alphabetically by town.
- **Out-of-State Burials of Connecticut Veterans**
  - Veterans are listed chronologically by war, and then alphabetically by veteran's name.

Prepared by the History and Genealogy Unit, Connecticut State Library, 11-96.

GUIDE TO GENEALOGY RESOURCES IN THE FAIRFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

636 Old Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06430
Tel: 203-259-1598
Open Monday - Friday 9:30-4:30
Saturday & Sunday 1 - 5

Basic Guides and Manuals:
Williams. Know Your Ancestors. A general guide for beginners. Ref 929.1 /W723k

Beard. How to Find Your Family Roots. Focus on ethnic origins Ref 929.1 /B368

New England Library Assn. A Genealogist's Handbook for New England Research Location guide for public records depositories, libraries and genealogical societies. Ref 929.l/N544

Kemp. Connecticut Researcher's Handbook Names, addresses, telephone numbers of cemeteries, genealogical and historical societies, newspapers, probate courts and town clerks. Ref 974.G/K32

Bibliographies.

Family Genealogies:
Published genealogies are listed by family name in the card catalog. In researching Fairfield families, consult Jacobus. History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield. (3 volumes. indexed separately). 929. 1/Kl2h

"Brown Envelope Files": a collection of genealogical working papers, indexed by family name in the card catalog. Bible records and genealogical charts are also listed.

Other Sources:
Census Indexes:
Indexes for Connecticut census records of 1670,1790 to 1850, 1790 censuses for the thirteen original states. Other Indexes listed by state In card catalog.

Church Records:
Fairfield churches listed in card catalog under church name.

List of Church Records on Deposit at Connecticut State Library Ref 016.9746/C616a

Cemetery Records:
Headstone Inscriptions. town of Fairfield. Connecticut (WPA) for all cemeteries up to 1937. Ref.974.697/H 161

The Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, Connecticut. 974.6971 /P4640

Other records available in notebooks and card catalog.

Manuscripts:
Family papers, including diaries, letters and account books. indexed
In card catalog. Finding aids available.

City Directories:
Some Fairfield residents are listed in early Bridgeport directories issued irregularly starting in 1855; Fairfield listing begins in 1895.

Genealogy Periodicals:
American Genealogist, New England Historical and Genealogical Register, New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Connecticut Ancestry, The Nutmegger and various family association newsletters.

Military and Pension Records:
French and Indian War 1755-62. Connecticut Historical Society Collections. Rolls of Connecticut Men in the French and Indian War, v. 9,10. 974.605/CH673c

Revolution, 1775-1783. Connecticut Historical Society Collections. Rolls and Lists of Connecticut Men in the Revolution(v.8); Lists and Returns of Connecticut Men in the Revolution (v..12). 974.605/

War of 1812.
Record of Service of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution, War of 1812 ,Mexican War. Ref. 929.3/CT 1775-1848
Civil War, 1861-1865.
Record of Service of Connecticut Men in the Army and Navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion. 973.741/A2

Pension lists in Reference section.

Loyalists:
The New Loyalist List, Loyalist Lists, American Loyalist Claims and several other titles. 973.314

Passenger Lists:
Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, Published arrival records of ships to U.S. and Canada in 17th-19th centuries. Ref.929.3/F479

Various other titles.

Actual arrival lists at National Archives/regional centers (Waltham, MA). See Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives. Ref 016.929/U58

STATE SOURCES
Connecticut State Register and Manual
Ref 974.6/A3

Guide to Vital Statistics in Church Records of Connecticut
Ref O16.9746/F29a

Probate Records in the Connecticut State Library Ref 016.9746/616b
List of Church Records on Deposit at Connecticut State Library.
Ref 016.9746/616a

FAIRFIELD RECORDS
Available at Town Hall, located across street from FHS

Vital Statistics: Original certificates of births and deaths from 1847, marriages from 1820, in Town Clerk's office. Indexed by year. Connecticut State Library has some earlier records.

Military Discharge Papers: Copies for Fairfield residents from 1917 at Town Clerk's office.

Probate Records: From 1648, at Probate Court in Independence Hall. First volume difficult to read (photocopy record available at State Library). Name index gives date, volume, and page. Records may not be copied here but can be made at State Library.

Collection does not circulate

Photocopying available.
Fairfield Historical Society
and
The Barnum Museum

This exhibition is funded by a grant from the Connecticut Humanities Council.

Return to CityQueue.

GUIDE TO LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

636 Old Post Road Fairfield . CT. 06430. Ph. (203) 259-1598

Welcome!

Library Hours: Monday - Friday 9:30 -4:30
Saturdays & Sundays 1-5
Closed major holidays

Directions:

From 1-95 southbound. Exit 22 (North Benson Road); turn left and go through second traffic light at Post Rd. At stop sign, turn right. Go through intersection of Beach Rd. (stop sign). FHS is on the right, next to Congregational Church.

From 1-95 northbound. Exit 22 (Round Hill Road); turn right and go through traffic light at Post Rd. At next intersection (stop sign) turn right. FHS is next to Congregational Church on your right.

Facilities:

Free parking in rear.
Across from the Town Hall and Probate Court. Near genealogy collections at Pequot & Bridgeport Libraries. Restaurants within walking distance.

Services:

Microfiche reader.
Photocopies 25 cents per page; some restrictions. Photograph reproductions upon written application.
Genealogy research name file.
Collection does not circulate.

Holdings:

10,000 volumes including genealogies, local history, and decorative arts; 200 linear feet of manuscripts including personal and business papers, diaries, account books; atlases; maps; historic buildings resource center; selected town records; over 2,000 photographs and slides; architectural drawings; broadsides and other ephemera; clipping files.

Periodicals include Old House Journal, Historic Preservation, Connecticut Preservation News, Antiques,

E-Mail:
CityQueue

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Southport Packet and historical society newsletters.

Genealogical Resources:

Published genealogies indexed by family name in the card catalog; genealogical working papers indexed in a separate catalog. Bible records and genealogical charts. Cemetery records. Census indexes for Connecticut and the 1790 index for the 13 original states. City directories. Military and pension records. Passenger and immigration lists. DAR Indexes. Fairfield vital statistics and military discharge papers at Fairfield Town Hall across the street.

Periodicals include American Genealogist, The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, New York Genealogical and Biographical Record (including Master Index for 1870 to 1982), Connecticut Ancestry, The Nutmegger and newsletters of family societies.

Genealogical Research Service:

Library volunteers provide a research service for genealogists. Charges for query: $10.00 plus any photocopy and postage costs.

The materials in the Fairfield Historical Society Library are often rare, one of a kind items. Please help preserve them by observing the following

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Return to CityQueue.

E-Mail:
CityQueue

GO TO TOP OF PAGE

* Alexander

Alexanders wives appear to be
dau. of Gershom Lockwood of Greenwich

Some of the Earliest Oaths of Allegiance to the United States
Waldenmaier

Library of Congress #213

Page--213 Deponent - John Fitch Office - Asst. Comm.

of Issues Where taken - Fishkill Date 5-12-1778

Witness - Alexander Mac Dougall

Page 8 at Fishkill, on the Hudson, those officers under Major General Alexander MacDougall began, on May 7, 1778, and continued for a month to suscribe their names to those momentious

Not sure which John Fitch

Put under Alexander MacDougall
until certain ID of John Fitch is found

JOHN FITCH - IN THE REVOLUTION

From the book RECORD OF SERVICE OF CONNECTICUT MEN IN THE REVOLUTION found in the Ft. Wayne Public Library.

Page 430, Vol. I

"Fitches in the Am. Revolution"

Commissary Dept.
John Fitch, Canterbury

According to Raymond L. Fitch he was John 5, Benjamin 4, Peletiah 3, Samuel 2, James 1

Appointed May-June 1777 "Issuing commissaries for the Connecticut troops in the Continental Army.

MARRIED IRENE WARNER
Above John born 7-2-1749

Page 143, Vol. I

John Fitch, Fishkill

In document signed at Fishkill, Jan. 11, 1779, by John Fitch, Dept. Com. Gen. of Issues, these individuals from Connecticut are described as "the Issuing Commissaries in the several issuing stores under his direction". In the original Bond of Eliphalet Lockwood, Norwalk, dated Norwalk, July 21, 1778, he binds himself in the sum of $5,000 to the president of the Continental Congress for faithful observance of Trust.

NAME	WHERE STATIONED
John Fitch	Fishkill
Gamabiel Babcock	Continental Village
John Elderkin	West Point
Hezekia Ripley	Danbury
Samuel H. Phillips	Danbury
John White	Litchfield
Samuel Canfield	Sharon
Eliphalet Lockwood	Norwalk
John Squire, Jr.	Fairfield
Andrew Johonnot	Durhan

DEPARTMENT OF COMMISARIES
1777-1781

John Fitch, Simsbury
North of Hartford

Rev James family
Thomas family

Rev. James Fitch areas ...

Canterbury ...

Ebenezer Fitch, son of James, Jr.	Bridget Brown	1712	- Cpt. John married their daughte Alice ~~Bridge~~
dau. of James, Jr — Jerusha Fitch	Dan Bissell	1718	- dau. of Major James
Lucy Fitch	Henry Cleveland	1719	- dau. of Major James
Jabez Fitch	Lydia Gale	1722	- son of Major James
William Fitch	Mary Plain (Paine)	1739	- Daniel 3, James 2, James 1
Lydia ?	Phineas Adams	1751	- dau. Jabez, James, James 1
John Fitch	Mercy Lothrop	1753	- son of John + Alice
Anna Fitch	Nathaniel Lothrop	1759	- dau Wm, Daniel, James, James 1
Lucy Fitch	Dr. David Adams	1761	- dau. Jabez, James, James
Mary Fitch	Jacob Perkins, Jr.	1766	- dau. Wm, Daniel, James, James

Scotland ...

Ebenezer Fitch	Chloe Kingsley	1760	Capt John 3, Capt John 2, James 1
John Fitch	Irene Warner	1772	Benjamin 4, Palatiah 3, Samuel 2, Ja
Cynthia Fitch	Veniah Palmer	1782	May be Ebenezer + Chloe's John, John, James

Lebanon ...

Judith Fitch	John Wattle	1722	- Joseph 2, James 1
Nehemiah Fitch	Elizabeth Vetch	1731	- Cpt. Nathaniel 2, James 1
James Fitch	Abiel - Abigail Metcalfe	1733	- " " , "
Mehetable Fitch	William Whitely	1741	— " " "
Adonijah Fitch	2nd wife Ann Gray	1744	- Daniel 2, James 1
Mary Fitch	Prince Alden	1746	
Elizabeth Fitch	Dan Bissell	1747	- Cpt Nathaniel 2, James 1
Azel Fitch	Silence Howe	1752	- Joseph 2, James 1
Anne Fitch	Joseph Peabody	1760	
Ann Fitch	Shem Burbank	1761	- Joseph 2, James 1

Others in this same area probably ...

Nathaniel Fitch	Abigail Buttolph (Abigail, wife of John Mason, dau. of James 1)	1718	Nath — of Hartford, son Joseph
Mary Fitch	Rev. James Hillhouse (or Millhouse)	1726	- Daniel 2, James 1
James Fitch	Anna Dennison	1728	Daniel 2, James 1
Major James son — Theophilus Fitch	Grace Grant	1734	- 2nd wife. She was a widow
Samuel Fitch	Priscilla Hilliard	1756	
Theophilus Fitch	Hannah Stevens	1757	
Mary Fitch	Amos Frink	1759	
Lemuel Fitch of Colchester	Rebecca Ames	1761	
Luther Fitch	Lydia Beecher	1792	
Jabez Fitch	Esther Dummer	1795	
John Fitch of Windsor, ~~Vt~~ CT. ?	Phebe Work	1774	son James 3, Jeremiah 2, James

Thomas Fitch areas ...

Wilton ...

ANN Fitch	Stephen St. Johns	1757	
Dr. Fitch, Redding Ashbel, Asel or Asahel	Hannah Lockwood (of Wilton)	1764	- son of Jabez, James, James'
Elizabeth Fitch (of Norwalk)	David King (of Green Farms)	1767	
Phebe Fitch (10 child.)	Steven Hanford	1772/1	
? - Susanah Fitch	Azor Mead	1773	John, ,Thomas
Stephen Fitch	Hannah Betts, Nwk	1778	Elijah, James, James, — Thomas
Joseph Platt Fitch	Eunice Betts	1780	Sam., Hon. Sam Thomas - - -

Norwalk and Stamford ...

Rebecca Fitch	John Richards	1742/43	
Lydia Fitch — (5 child) —	William Bolt	1748	John, John, Thomas
Perez Fitch	Mrs Martha Coggshell	1753	- Jabez, James, James'
Ruth Fitch	Daniel Smith, Nwk	1760	Theophilus ?
Nathan Fitch	Mehitable Hoit	1761	Matthew, John, John, Thomas
Lydia Fitch	Thomas Betts	1762	
1st wife - Seymour Fitch	Elizabeth Hoit	1763	Lindall, Nath, John, Thomas
Hannah Fitch	Jacob Selleck	1764	
Mary Fitch	Simeon Hanford	1765	Theophilus
Hannah Fitch	Isaac Kellogg	1766	Mathew, John, John, Thomas
Mary Fitch — (7 child) —	Josiah St. John Nwk	1768	Mathew, John, John, Thomas
Nathan Fitch	Mary Reed	1769	Mathew, John, John, Thomas
Ephriam Lockwood, Jr	① Sarah Slosson - (6 child)	1770	
William Fitch	Elizabeth Holly	1781	- Perez, Jabez, Jame, James'
3rd wife — Seymour Fitch and	Patty St. John	1783	Lindall, Nath John Thomas
Seymour Fitch, Jr. (Canaan)	Dinah Hoit (Wilton)	1784	
Nancy Fitch	Thomas Hart Tayler	1798	

New Haven ...

Jonathan Fitch	Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Mix or Meeks	1765	
Thompson ???			
Alice Fitch (Killingsley)	Joseph Haskel (Woodstock)	1769	- Wm., Daniel, James, James'
Eunice Fitch	Jonathan Thompson	1789	

Salisbury, Northwest corner of the state ...

Ebenezer Fitch	Hannah Way #2	1768	(Hannah died at 38)
Ebenezer Fitch	Sarah Tremble #3	1771	John, John, James
Joseph Fitch	Jemima		
Joshua, Jr.	Rebe Hood (Rood)	1773	
Jonathan Fitch	Ann		
Sarah Fitch			

There is a Mercy Lathrop b. 1736
dau. of Solomon, Hope, Joseph, Rev. John Lathrop

Nathaniel Fitch	Abigail Buttolph	11-25-1718	Lebanon
Ebenezer Fitch	Bridget Brown	9-18, 1712	Canterbury
Jerusha Fitch	Dan Bissell	3-18-1718	Canterbury
Lucy Fitch	Henry Cleveland	3-19-1719	Canterbury

(Jerusha and Lucy are daughters of Major James Fitch)

Jabez Fitch	Lydia Gale	5-29-1722	Canterbury
Judith Fitch	John Wattle	1722	Lebanon
Mrs. Mary Fitch	Rev. James Millhouse (may be Hillhouse)	1- -1726	
Nehemiah Fitch	Elizabeth Vetch	11-1 -1731	Lebanon
James Fitch	Abiel Metcalfe	11-22-1733	Lebanon
Theophilus Fitch	Grace Grant	10-21-1734	
William Fitch	Mary Plain	1739	Canterbury
Mehetable Fitch	William Whitely	9-30-1741	Lebanon
Rebekka Fitch dau. John & Lydia	John Richards	1-19-1742/43	Norwalk
Adonijah Fitch	Ann Gray	4-22-1744	
Mary Fitch	Prince Alden	12-18-1746	Lebanon
Elizabeth Fitch	Dan Bissell	2-15-1747	Lebanon
Lydia Fitch daug John & Lydia B.	William Bolt	12- 8-1748	Norwalk
Lydia	Phinehas Adams	12-31-1751	Canterbury
Azel Fitch	Silence How	1- 1-1752	Lebanon
Perez Fitch	Mrs Martha Coggshell	9- 4-1753	
John Fitch	Mercy Lothrop	11- 7-1753	Canterbury
Samuel Fitch	Priscilla Hillard	4-15-1756	
Theophilus Fitch	Hannah Stevens	11- 9-1757	
Fitch	Stephen St. John	12- 9-1757	Wilton
Mary Fitch	Amos Frink	2-14-1759	
Anna Fitch	Nathaniel Lothrop son of Benjamin	4- 5-1759	Canterbury
Ruth Fitch	Daniel Smith, Norwk	5-22-1760	Stamford
Anne Fitch	Joseph Peabody	9-11-1760	Lebanon
Ebenezer Fitch	Chloe Kingsley	5- 4-1760	Scotland
Lemuel Fitch, Colch.	Rebecca Ames	2-11-1761	
Ann Fitch	Shem Burbank	12-29-1761	Lebanon
Lucy Fitch	Dr. David Adams	10-27-1761	Canterbury
Nathan Fitch son of Mathew I	Mehetable Hoit	1- 8-1761	Stamford
Lydia Fitch	Thomas Betts	10-21-1762	Stamford
Seymour Fitch son of Lindall	Elizabeth Hoit	4- 4-1763	Stamford
Dr. Fitch, Redding	Hannah Lockwood	10- 4-1764	Wilton
Hannah Fitch	Jacob Selleck	4-10-1764	Stamofrd
Col. Jonathon Fitch Gov. son	Mrs. Eliz Mary Mix	5-15-1765	New Haven
Mary Fitch	Simeon Hanford	8- 8-1765	Stamford
Mary Fitch	Jacob Perkins, Jr.	10-10-1766	Canterbury
Hannah Fitch - dau. Mathew I	Isaac Kellogg	10-10-1766	Stamford
Dau. of John — Elizabeth Fitch	David King, Gr. Farm	4- 9-1767	Wilton
Mary Fitch dau. Mathew I	Josiah St. John, Nwk	12-27-1768	Stamford
Alice Fitch, Kill.	JOseph Haskel, Woods.	12-14-1769	Thompson
Nathan Fitch son. Mathew I	Mary Reed 2nd wife	4- 7- 1769	Stamford

Barbara Long letter ...
v. James I
James II
Daniel
William

	Ephriam Lockwood,Jr.	Sarah Slosson	3- 7-1770	Norwalk?
	John Fitch	Irene Warner	3-5- 1772	Scotland
	Phebe Fitch	Stephen Hanford	1- 1-1772	Wilton
dau. James	Susanah Fitch	Azor Mead	11- 2-1773	Wilton
	Joshua Fitch, Jr.	Rebe Rood	1773	Salisbury
	John Fitch,Windsor Vt	PhebeWork	11- 2-1774	
Son of Elijah, Son of James	Stephen Fitch (of Wilton)	Hannah Betts (of Norwalk)	9- 2-1778	Wilton
	Joseph Platt Fitch	Eunice Betts	11-16-1780	Wilton
	William Fitch	Elizabeth Holly	10-12-1781	Stamford
	Cynthia Fitch	Veniah Palmer	5-23-1782	Scotland
Son of Seymour I	Seymour Fitch	Patty St. John	7- -1783	Stamford
	Seymour Fitch, Canaan	Dinah Hoit, Wilton	1- 1-1784	Stamford
2 wives	Eunice Fitch	Jonathon Thompson	4-24-1789	Canterbury?
	Luther Fitch	Lydia Beecher	9-28-1792	
	Jabez Fitch	Esther Dummer	5-16-1795	
	Nancy Fitch, Nwk.	Thom. Hart Tayler	5- 9-1798	

The area of Wilton, is just north of Norwalk and just south of Ridgefield and some of the names that are quite prolific in this area are:

Keeler
Lockwood
Olmstead
Morehouse
Sherwood

Which means that John Fitch settled in Pennsylvania with the families that came from this specific area, and the Lockwoods and the Olmsteads have a lot of people in this area also.

We understand that the Keeler's came from Ridgefield, but this is so close to Wilton that it could be considered one area.
The Keeler's from Ridgefield were originally from Norwalk
Some still stayed in Norwalk

Salisbury, Connecticut, 10-11-1745

(~~Joseph~~ ?) No, Rev. James

Medinah Fitch and Ebenezer Fitch, both of Windsor, Hartford Co., gives to John Fitch of Windham, Windham Co., 1/7 of 500 acres in Salisbury "lying common to be divided to the heirs of our honored father, Ebenezer, late of Windsor, deceased. Witnessed at Windham by Eleazer and John Fitch, Jr. for consideration of £ 140

John Fitch, Windam, son of Capt John, Son of Rev. James
born 1704/5 married Alice Fitch 1730/1 died Salisbury 1760

Stamford .. William Fitch and Elizabeth Holly married on 10-12-1781. Children:

near Norwalk

Cate b. 7-8-82 died 7-9-82
Catherine born 7-1-1783
Samuel b. 8-25-1785
Betsey b. 5-22-1789

Mr. Perez Fitch and Mrs. Martha Coggshell, married 9-4-1753
Children:

Martha born 7-20-1754
William born 10-10-1756
Abigail born 3-29-1760 or 66
Betsey born 10-4-1765
Samuel born 8-20-1768

OTHER FITCH FACTS ...

Rev. James - John Fitch, son of John and Elizabeth, (Wateeman) March 18, 1704/5 Windham

John (maybe Felch) (this Felch) married Eliz. Johnson Oct. 18, 1740 Canterbury

Rev James - John, son of Benj. and Hannah born July 13, 1716 Norwich
died 1737

John, son of Daniel and Anne born Sept. 30, 1726 Canterbury

John Fitch, Jr. had a negro, son of Jobe and Blossom Hale, Windham

Rev James - John, son of John Jr. and Alice born July 14, 1732 Windham

Rev James - John Fitch[3] married Hannah Scott Nov. 5, 1734 Lebanon

John Fitch (Nathaniel[2] James') died Jan. 7, 1741/2 Lebanon

John, son of Jeremiah and Mary Porter born Sept 13, 1742
died May 25, 1743

Rev James - Captain John Fitch (Eliz. Wateeman) died May 24, 1743 at 76 years of age Windham

Rev James - John, son of James and Abiel born Nov. 18, 1745 Salisbury

John, son of Benj. and Anne born July 2, 1749 Norwich

Rev. James John Jr., married Mercy Lathrop Nov. 7, 1753 Windham

" John Jr., died April 22, 1754 Canterbury

John, twin with Mary, son of Jeremiah and Martha born Dec. 20, 1754

John Jr., died June 25, 1755 at 23 years of age Windham

Rev. James John married Mercy (son John was born Jan. 11, 1756) Canterbury

Rev. James - Capt. John (1704-1760) died Feb. 19, 1760 age 54 years 11 months (of Smallpox) Windham

John, son of John and Alice (d. 2-19-1760) ? 5-19-1761

Rev. James - John, son of Ebenezer and Mary 5-16-1762

John married Irene Warner of Windham March 5, 1772, Norwich records

John son of John and Irene born 3-7-1775 Norwich

John, son of Nathaniel (Nath) and Mary born 10-9-1780 New Haven

Rev. James - John, son of John and Clarissa (Too late) born Sept. 14, 1783 Windham — This is John & Mercy's son

Rev. James ??? John, son of Gideon and Hannah (according to JTF) born Oct. 15, 1792

Gideon married Hannah Swain of Norwich May 11, 1791 by Samuel Leffingwell, Justice of the Peace, died Jan 22, 1795 (Gideon)

Nathaniel, son of John (& Rebecca Windall) born Nov. 6, 1682 - 1743 John, Thomas'

DEATHS ...

James -	John Fitch, son of John + Mercy	Page 60	Age 51	July 1, 1807
	John Fitch, Hartford Times, Norwalk son of Benj + Ann 1746 -	Page 113	Age 78	Jan. 1, 1824
	John Fitch, Columbian Register who married Irene Warner 1749 -	Page 312	Age 91	Oct. 31, 1840
Rev James -	John Fitch, Windham Cem. 6 514 John + Eliz. Waterman	284	76	July 24, 1743
Rev. James -	J. Fitch, Jr., Windham Cem. 6 514 John + Mercy	284	22 - 21	June 25, 1755
Rev. James -	J. Fitch, Windham, Cem. 6 514 ~~husb of Mercy~~ John + Alice	284	54	Feb. 29, 1760
	J. Fitch, So. Windsor Cem. 2 124	49		Dec. 25, 1790
Rev. James -	J. Fitch, Windham Cem. 6 son of John + Mercy	316	52	June 23, 1807
"	Death Notice, Conn. Herald married Clarissa Wales	37	51	June 30, 1807
"	" , Norwich Courier	60	51	July 1, 1807
	J. Fitch, Sr., Norwich Courier b. 1781	283	60	Nov. 24, 1841
	J. Fitch, Jr., Montville 311, Cem. 3 b. 1826	50	16	Sept. 1, 1842
	J. Fitch, Jr., New Haven b. 1825		17	Sept. 9, 1842
	J. Fitch, Windham Cem. 6 b. 1783 John, son of John + Clarissa	316	62	July 8, 1845

JOHN FITCH ... 1742 - 1743
Jeremiah Fitch and Mary Porter

JOHN FITCH ... 1745, Salisbury
son of James Fitch and Abiel Metcalf } possibility
son of Capt. Nathaniel Fitch

JOHN FITCH ... 1749
son of Benjamin Fitch and Ann - or Amy Smith

JOHN FITCH ... twin with Mary, 1754 - d. 1850 VT m. Anna Buell
son of Jeremiah Fitch and Martha Gifford

JOHN FITCH ... married Irene Warner (1753-1817) 1772 Norwich, 7-2-1749 to 8-8-1840 - 91 yr.
died Clinton, NY

DR. JOHN FITCH, JR. 1775 - d. 10-23-1841 Clinton, N.Y.
son of John Fitch and Irene Warner

JOHN FITCH ... 1780, New Haven - died 1-28-1858 m. Martha Bradley
son of Nathaniel and Mary

Col. JOHN FITCH JR. 1783, Windham - d. Mansfield 7-8-1845 m. Sally, Huldah, + Harriet
son of John Fitch and Clarissa Wales
son of John Fitch and Mercy Lathrop

JOHN FITCH ... 1746? Died 1824 at 78 years
son of Benjamin and Anne?

Above John dates are different

JOHN FITCH ... died 1790, South Windsor

JOHN FITCH ... died 1841 at 60 years (Sr.) Norwich born 1781

JOHN FITCH ... JR. , died in 1842 at 16 years at Montville

JOHN FITCH ... JR. , New Haven, died in 1842 at 17 years

JOHN FITCH , James 1, James 2, Samuel 3

lived Hunterdon Co., New Jersey and Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania

Sold land before 1728 in New Jersey
Was a magistrate in Maidenhead in 1714
Witnessed a mortgage in 1771
Moved to Elizabethtown, PA, Allegheny Co., and was found in the 1790 and 1800 census.
Elizabethtown is on the Susquehanna River near Harrisburg in the southeastern part of the state of PA.

Since our John was in Wilkes-Barre in the 1790 and 1800 census this is not a possibility.

JOHN FITCH .. born May 17, 1693 (James 1, Samuel, 2)

Born in Norwich, Long Society, CT. No other information at this time. Pat Geisler is working on this line and information on this John. Our John was probably born between 1710 and 1755 and died after 1800 so could not be this John, but if he had a family and maybe a son named John ....A possibility.

Son of James Fitch & Abiel Metcalfe

JOHN FITCH ... born Nov. 18, 1745, born Salisbury, CT. in the Northwest corner of the state.

Revolutionary soldier 1775 to 1779 Responded to Lexington Alarm

Page 76 JT Fitch

His father, James Fitch and mother, Abiel Metcalf lived on a (James 1, Nathaniel 2, James 3) 500 acre tract of land that belonged to cousin, Ebenezer which was bought by cousin Capt John (James 1, John 2, John 3) after Ebenezer's death. He bought it from the two sons. This John also purchased for $4 a tract of land in the Susquehanna Company. They never moved there so is it possible that it might have been sold to this John?

Our John had Gideon born in 1771 and then Nathaniel was not born until 1782.

Ebenezer's son, Medinah, had a son Jonathan who went to Wilkes-Barre to pioneer and stayed until after the 1788 massacre and then went on to New York, but Salisbury is a connection between these 2 or 3 branches of the family. Nathaniel, John, & James all sons of Rev. James.

JOHN G. FITCH ... BORN 1773 married Rebecca Barrett
Too late for our John

JOHN FITCH ... born 1780 married Martha Bradley
Too late for our John

JOHN FITCH ... born 1762 married Lucinda Hapgood
Too late for our John

JOHN FITCH ... Born in 1758 in Massachusetts, died New York
had two wives
Too late for our John

JOHN FITCH ... born 7-2-1749 in Norwich, died in 8-8-1840
married Irene Warner
died Clinton, New York
children: Rebecca, Dr. John, Jr., Dr. Benjamin,
William, and unnamed daughter

Wrong children, wrong place

JOHN FITCH ... born 10-2-1726
died 1754, lost at sea
(Jkames 1, James 2, Daniel)

JOHN FITCH ... 1755-74 (James 1, ~~James 2,~~ Samuel 3, James 4,
William 5)

William, father, lived in New Jersey, same as John Fitch who went to Elizabethtown, PA. Doubt if this birth date is correct as when only using 20 years between (the minimum)generations, it looks like .... Samuel married 1703, James married 1723,
Cancel above

JOHN FITCH ... 1755-74 birth date
(James 1, James 2, Samuel 3, James 4, Wm. 5)

Hunterdon Co. NJ

William, the father, lived in New Jersey, same as John Fitch who went to Elizabethtown, PA. Possible scenario if using only 20 years between generations.
Samuel born 1683 so could have been married in 1703
James 4, could have been marr.in 1723
William could have been married in 1743
John could have been married in 1763

But likely if John was born 1755-74 and married in 1775 he would be too late for our John. Gideon was born in 1771

JOHN FITCH ... born 1633, Bocking, England
son of Thomas and Anne Stacie
married Rebecca Lindall

JOHN FITCH ... 1677-1748
son of John Fitch and Rebecca Lindall
married Lydia Bushnell

JOHN FITCH ... ? 1720-1748, Norwich, CT
son of John Fitch and Lydia Bushnell
married Elizabeth Hanford

No real facts on Eliz. Hanford just supposition by Florida Fitch

JOHN FITCH ... ? 1745 - 1832
son of John Fitch and Elizabeth Hanford
married Elizabeth Lockwood

John FITCH ... 1839 - 1839 PA
son of Seymour and Elizabeth Johnson

JOHN FITCH ... 1816 - 1841 PA
son of Nathaniel Fitch and Sarah Keeler

JOHN FITCH ... 1676, Bocking England - Stayed in England
son of Thomas Fitch and Anne Reeve

JOHN FITCH ... settled in Windsor, no children

JOHN Swain FITCH ... 1792 - ~~1831 PA~~ died in Alabama
son of Gideon Fitch and Hannah Swain or Swan
Gideon and Hannah married at Norwich by Sam
Leffingwell, Justice of the Peace
~~John married Lucinda Culver~~ - No, this is John, son of PA Gideon

5.
J.T. says this is
1. James 2. Jeremiah 3. Gideon
4. Gideon, Jr.

JOHN FITCH ... Son of Nathaniel Fitch and Anna
1742 -1766 ???
Nathaniel, son of John #3
~~this may be another John~~

I think it was Nathaniel son of John son of Nathaniel that died in 1766 in Norwalk.

JOHN FITCH ... 1801 - 1856
son of Cyrenus Fitch and Isabella Graham
son of Lindall, son of Seymour 1

JOHN FITCH ... Steamboat John, of the Joseph Fitch family

* JOHN FITCH ... 1740 (This is a possibility)
son of Deacon Theophilus
father of Ruth and Esseck

JOHN H. FITCH 1785 - 1860
married Susannah
buried Norwalk

JOHN FITCH ... 1772
son of Asa Fitch Too late

JOHN FITCH ... 1762 - 1848 died N.H. m Lucinda Hapgood
son of Ebenezer and Mary (Ebenezer 1724)
son of Benjamin Fitch and Hannah Read

JOHN FITCH ... son of Abijah and Anna Walbridge
son of Benjamin and Hannah Read
1742 - 1743

JOHN FITCH ... 1758 - 1759
son of Abijah and Anna

JOHN FITCH ... 1716 - 1737
son of Benjamin and Hannah Read
son of Samuel Fitch and Mary Brewster
son of Rev. James Fitch and Abigail Whitefield

JOHN FITCH ... 1726 - 1726 Canterbury
son of Daniel Fitch and Anna Cook
SON Of Major James Fitch and Alice Bradford Adams

Capt.
JOHN FITCH ... son of Rev. James Fitch and Priscilla Mason
1667 - 1743

JOHN FITCH ... 1704 - 1760
son of Capt. John Fitch and Elizabeth Waterman
married Alice Fitch

JOHN FITCH ... 1732 - 1755, Windham
Son of John Fitch and Alice Fitch
married Mercy Lathrop

JOHN FITCH ... 1756 - 1807, Windham
son of John Fitch and Mercy Lathrop
married Clarissa Wales or Wells
died probably 1807, buried at Windham

JOHN FITCH ... 1712 - 1742
son of Nathaniel Fitch and Anne Abel
married Hannah Scott in 1734
Lebanon and have 6 children

JOHN FITCH ... 1693
son of Samuel Fitch and Mary Brewster
son of Rev. James Fitch and Abigail Whitefield

JOHN FITCH ... 1709 - 1736
son of Jabez Fitch and Elizabeth Appleton
son of Rev. James Fitch and Abigail Whitefield

1790
16
1774

FITCHES IN THE 1790 PA CENSUS ....

John Fitch	3 males 16 & over 1 male 16 & under 5 females — wife,	Luzerne Co. — Could be John, Gideon, John Jr. could be Nathaniel
John Fitch	1 male over 16	Philadelphia Co. on the Delaware This is probably Steamboat John as he was there in 1790
Joseph Fitch	1 male 16 & over 1 male 16 & under	Philadelphia Co.
John Fitch	1 male over 16 1 female	Allegheny Co. Below Pittsburgh on the Susquehanna River
Joseph Fitch	1 male over 16 2 females	Allegheny Co. Below Pittsburgh on the Susquehanna River
Joseph Fitch	1 male over 16 1 male under 16 5 females	Fayette County Below Pittsburgh

born 1740

In 1789 a John Fitch and Joseph Fitch sold property to Isaac Richards. This may be the sons of Theophilus Fitch of Norwalk. The property sold was in Norwalk, and recorded there.

Steamboat John also had a brother named Joseph I believe but he is reported to have settled in Bloomfield, Conn. Could be the wrong Joseph or he could have later gone back to Connecticut as John also moved around.

Isaac Richards married Hanna Bennedict in 1779. Had 3 children in Norwalk.

PA John has 3, 1, 5

FITCHES IN THE 1790CENSUS OF CONNECTICUT .. Our John was in PA at this time

John Fitch	3 males 16 & over 2 males under 16 8 females	Fairfield County prob. son of Theophilus
John Fitch	1 male over 16 3 males under 16 4 females	Litchfield County
John Fitch	1 male over 16 2 males over 16 3 females	New London County
John Fitch	7 males over 16 1 male under 16 4 females	Windham County
John Fitch	1 male over 16 3 males under 16 4 females	Windham County

Eseck, son of John Fitch, born 11-26-1769 Poss. son of John, son of Theophilus
Norwalk Vital Records
Volume LP9 Page 4 Index Yes it was

John Fitch, Jr., born Jan. 11, 1756, Canterbury
Windham Vital Records
Volume 1, page 326

This is John, son of John Fitch and Mercy Lathrop who married Clarrisa Wales, stayed in Windham and ran a tavern and died there in 1807. Cannot be our John.

JOHN FITCH FACTS;

1. John Fitch was the father of Nathaniel and Gideon

2. John Fitch and Mary Fitch signed land record of sale to William Keeler, 8-29-1803 By mark

3. John and Mary Fitch perhaps could not write as they signed with a mark.

4. John Fitch's land was in the original Northmoreland Township Luzerne County, Pa., which is on the Susquehanna River. 241 acres and 40 perches

5. John Fitch deeded his land to his sons, Nathaniel and Gideon in the early 1800s. Signed and sealed, 12-21-1808

6. Certificate giving John Fitch 241 acres 40 perches of land as a Connecticut claimant, in the township of Northmoreland, being #37 in the single tier of that township which lot was severally occupied by a Connecticut claimant, an actual settler there, before the time of the Decree of Trenton.

7. The Trenton Decree was dated 1782

8. John Fitch's neighbors were Matthew Sherwood, David Morehouse, Thaddeus Taylor, also Noah and Reuben and Benjamin Taylor, and Paul Keeler, Jr. The Keelers came after 1795.

9. 1790 census lists John Fitch with
   3 males over 16 (Himself and Gideon?) And John, Jr?
   1 male under 16 (Nathaniel)
   5 females (one being his wife)

10. 1800 Census lists John Fitch with
    1 male between 16-26 - Nathaniel
    Himself 45 and up
    2 females up to 10
    1 female 10 to 16
    2 females 16 to 26 Sally & Betsey?
    His wife, 45 and up

11. Gideon Fitch listed as having a family of his own.

12. 1810 Census lists John Fitch with
    Himself, 45 and up
    2 females between 16 and 26
    1 female 45 and up, probably his wife

13. In 1810 Census Nathaniel is listed with a family of his own

14. John Fitch did not appear in the 1820 census.

15. John Fitch would have to have been born before 1755
probably 1740-1750
(1737 from death notice)

JOHN FITCH MARRIAGES ...

John Fitch and Mercy Lathrop
married Nov. 7, 1753
Canterbury Church records, page 169
Windham vital records, vol. 1, page 326

James 1
John 2
John 3
John

John Fitch and Elizabeth Lockwood
married Nov. 6, 1766
Fairfield, Weston Co., Conn.
Weston church records
} possible

John Fitch of Windsor and Lucy Roberts of Simsbury
married Dec. 29, 1766
Windsor, Bloomfield Co., Conn.
Inventor, Steamboat John children: Shayloo and Lucy

John Fitch and Irene Warner
married March 5, 1772
Windham County, Conn.

John born 7-2-1749, died 8/8/1840 at
Clinton, New York

James 1
Samuel2
Dr. Pelatiah 3
Benjamin 4
John

John Fitch of Windsor and Phebe Work
married Nov. 2, 1774
Ashford, Windham County, Conn.

James 1
Jeremiah 2
James 3
John

Purpose of marriage betwist
John Fitch and Elizabeth Parce
was entered Dec. 18, 1750
married Feb. 14, 1751 at Fairfield?

Probably a generation early before "our John"

John Fitch, Jr. of Canterbury
married Eunice Baldwin at Norwich
April 12, 1796 Too late

FACTS ABOUT JOHN FITCH, JR. OF NORWALK ...

Probable lineage ...

Thomas Fitch (1612-1704) and Anne Stacie
John Fitch I (1633- and Rebecca Lindall of New Haven
Nathaniel Fitch (1682-1743) 3 marriages
John Fitch of Norwalk (1707-1748) and Elizabeth ~~Olmstead~~?? Beers?
John Fitch, Jr. (1742-) Brother Nathaniel, Sisters Elizabeth and Susannah

Thomas Fitch children
Thomas Fitch II (1630-) married 1682 Ruth Clark
born in Bocking, England
John Fitch I (1633-) married 12-3-1674 Rebecca Lindall
Mary Fitch (1643-1730) married Capt. Mathew Sherwood
Anne Fitch married John Thompson or Johnson
Sarah Fitch married John Burr

John Fitch's children ...
John Fitch II (1677-1760) married Lydia Bushnell
Nathaniel Fitch (1682-1743) married 1. Elizabeth
Rebecca 2. Sarah Seeley Frost
Mary 3. Anna Mallory

Nathaniel Fitch's children...

John Fitch, Jr. (1707?-1748 Married Elizabeth ~~Olmstead~~??? Beers?
Lindall Fitch married Mary Bartlett
Elizabeth Fitch married Jabez Crane
Abigail Fitch
Mary Fitch

Other sources proclaim ..

proof – John Fitch (1720-) married Elizabeth Hanford C.F, Florida
likely – John Fitch (~~born by~~ 1747) married Elizabeth Lockwood 1766 -
John Fitch-born by 1732 married Elizabeth Parce 1751, Fairfield
probably generation early

John Fitch, Jr's children ...

Nathaniel (1735-1766) no children??
Elizabeth married David King, had son
Nathaniel Fitch King
John Jr., about 1742/3 – prob. died 1792 in Norwalk
Susanna
Land in Poplar Plain
Woolf Swamp

Mother named Eliz.
Could have married an Elis or Eells 2nd after John died in 1748

Saturday, March

Probate Files at Connecticut State Library, Hartford ...

John Fitch, Jr., year 1748, File #2223, Town of Norwalk, Dist. of Fairfield, will dated Jan. 26, 1747/8 probated April 5, 1748

mentions wife, Elizabeth
Oldest son Nathaniel, second son John, two daughters Elizabeth and Susanna

Samuel, posc. son of Hon. Samuel born 1727, also a grandson of Rev. Thomas Hanford. Samuel grad Yale

Executors, Samuel Fitch and Samuel Cluckston
Witnesses, Nathaniel Hayes, Garner Olmstead, Elna Hanford
Inventory dated March 21, 1748
Appraisers, Asahel Raymond and Andrew Miles

Fairfield Probate Records in FAirfield, Vol. 23, page 103

Distribution of estate of Nathaniel Fitch, of Norwalk, made (pursuant to court order of March 21, 1786) to John Fitch

10 acres, 106 rods on Fitch's Plain
2 acres of swamp at south end of plain
2 acres of woodland at north end of plain and
4 acres and 3 rods of swamp called Woolf Swamp

Elizabeth, wife of David King, 2/3 of homestead, house and barn
m. 1767

Each heir got 1/2 of the widow's thirds in the homestead that she held in her son, Nathaniel's estate for life. (This proves that the distribution was of the estate of Nathaniel, son of John and Elizabeth for Nathaniel seems to have died in 1766, ~~must have been of age, so born before 1745~~
His brother, John, administrator in 1766, must then have been of age, so born before 1745, and since he was called John, Jr., ? to distinquish him from John son of Theophilus who was born in 1740, he must have been born sometime between 1740 and 1743 or at a guess 1742/3)

Norwalk Land Records: 10-28-1765
Elizabeth Fitch of Norwalk, for £ 66 to my brother, Nathaniel Fitch of same, 16 acres at Poplar Plain

Jan. 21, 1768 ... David King and wife, Elizabeth of Fairfield, to John Fitch of Norwalk, 23 acres, excepting the 1/2 of the 1/3 part at the death of Elizabeth Elis, the wife of Henry Elis. (This seems to prove that the widow Elizabeth married again but there were no deeds under this name, which was plainly written)

Jan. 21, 1768 ...John Fitch of Norwalk, to my sister Elizabeth King, wife of David King, 16 acres at Poplar Plain.

Jan. 21, 1768 ... John Fitch of Norwalk, for £ 20 to David King 3 acres at Poplar Plain

Jan. 21, 1768 ... John Fitch of Norwalk to David King and Elizabeth his wife, 1 acre on South side of Woolf Swamp

Jan. 21, 1768 ... John Fitch of Norwalk, to David King and Elizabeth, his wife, 12 1/4 acres 2 rods 23 links at Woolf Swamp

Jan 24, 1787 ... John Fitch, of Norwalk, for £ 160 to James Fillio of Norwalk 19 acres at Popple ??? Plain. (This appears to be the last deed on record of John Fitch, son of John and Elizabeth)

Sept. 1, 1790 ... Joseph Olmstead, Nathan Olmstead, James Fillio and wife Mary, and Elizabeth Elzea, all of Norwalk, for £ 145 to Samuel Olmstead of Norwalk, all right to 27 3/4 acres 27 rods at Chestnut Hill, with 1/2 acre at west end of woodland. (If this Elizabeth Elzea was Elizabeth Elis, she was Elizabeth (~~probably Olmstead~~) widow of John Fitch and Henry Elis, sister-in-law of James Fillio and mother of John Fitch, who sold to James Fillio both John Fitch and James Fillio were listed as Tories

Jacobus tells of Eliz marriage to an Elis + mentions she also married a Fitch and says she was a "Beers" sister to Tarton Beers

Born out by land contract

Also by will of Eliz Ellis who named her son as John Fitch grandchildren as

John Jr
Gideon
Susannah

Also daughter Eliz, deceased (married David King)

Nathaniel Fitch King
Eliz. King
Sarah King

Lineage facts about John Fitch of Norwalk, son of Theophilus

Thomas Fitch (1612-1704)	married Anne Stacie
John Fitch I (1633-)	married Rebecca Linda11 ,1653
John Fitch II (1677-17)	married Lydia Bushne11
Theophilus Fitch	married Lydia Weston
John Fitch (1740-)	

John Fitch II children ...

Matthew Fitch	married 1. Jemima St. John 2. Lydia Olmstead sons, Matthew and Nathan
Theophilus Fitch	married Lydia
Bushne11	
Rebecca	
Lydia	

Theophilus Fitch's children ...

John Fitch (8-24-1740 -		
Comfort Fitch (1737-		
Ruth Fitch (1739-		
Sarah Fitch ? (1742-		
Mary Fitch (1744-		
Samue1 Fitch (1747-		
Theophilus Fitch (1751-	Anna Greggory m 1781	Samuel, Betsy, Nathan
Ann Fitch (1756-		
Joseph Fitch (1758-		
Sarah 1748-9		

Probate Files at Connecticut State Library, Hartford ...

John Fitch, year 1760, File #2224 3 documents
Town of Norwalk, District of Fairfield
Will made August 25, 1748, exhibited Feb. 1, 1760
Mentions loving wife without naming her
Son Matthew Fitch, Son Theophilus Fitch, son Bushnell Fitch,
daughter Rebecca Richards, daughter Lydia Fitch
3 sons to be the executors

Rebecca Fitch m. John Richards 1742/3

Norwalk Land Records ...

Feb. 24, 1767 Theophilus Fitch of Norwalk, for love to son John Fitch, land in the parish of Canaan at the upper Clabboard Hill with dwelling house .. by estimation 6 acres, he to have 1 acre on which the house stands in consideration of his being my oldest son.(2 sisters, Comfort and Ruth were older)

Oct. 4, 1770 Jacob St. John, of Norwalk, for £ 92 11 s, New York money, to John Fitch of Norwalk, 20 1/2 acres at Silvermine.
(Matthew Fitch, poss. John's uncle, married Jemima St. John)

Feb. 25, 1789 John Fitch and Joseph Fitch of Norwalk for 36s New York money, to Isaac Richards of Norwalk, sedge flats at Barren Marsh Creek in Norwalk. West fields (half of an undivided piece, the other half belonging to said Richards)

March 24, 1794 JOhn Fitch of Norwalk for £ 675 to Elias and Stephen Bouton of Norwalk and Nathan Bouton of Stamford, four pieces in Norwalk at upper Clabboard Hills, vizt., my homestead land and all the buildings standing thereon, 82 acres, and another piece 2 acres, another 8 acres, another in Silvermine road 21 acres.

Witnesses, Abijah Taylor, Eliphalet Lockwood

Oct. 30, 1794 Lydia Fitch quitclaims all right I have in the lands of my son John Fitch and resigns all my right I have in land which he lately sold to Elias, Nathan, and Stephen Bouton, which I hold as my thirds in my late husband's estate. Signed by a mark.

Witnesses, Esseck Fitch, Thaddeus Betts, JP
son of John

(John, son of Theophilus, appears to have sold out in 1794 and drops from the records)

JOHN FITCH, SON OF JAMES AND ABIEL FITCH

born Nov. 18, 1745

James and Abiel Metcalfe married Nov. 22, 1733
Lebanon First Church records

J.T. Fitch says by RLF he served in the Rev. War
but does not carry him further

Is of the right age brackett
and he has a close connection with
Capt. John & family of the Rev. James line.
Read JT Fitch's 5 generations for that information

The land in Salisbury that he lived on was all
sold to Capt. John Fitch who had rights in the
Susquehanna Co. — land near Wilkes Barre PA

Prob born to late if he was 78 when he died in Tunkhannock
giving him a birth year of 1737

John Fitch, son of Thomas and Anne Stacie
married Rebecca Lindall in 1674

names to cross...

Jehue Burr married to Sarah, John's sister
John Thompson married to Ann, John's sister
Matthew Sherwood married to Mary, John's sister
son of Thomas Sherwood

John Fitch II married to Lydia Bushnell
1677-1760 or 1748 dau of Francis Bushnell and
Hannah Seymour

Sister Rebecca
brother, Nathaniel 1682
Sister, Mary married 1711 Ebenezer Gregory

moved to New Canaan, Clapboard Hill
joined church at New Canaan 1733
Lydia died in 1786 at 103

Children.. Matthew, Theophilus, Bushnell, Rebeccca married a
Richards, and Lydia. Supposedly a John, who was not named
in the will.

Matthew married Jemima St. John and 2 Lydia Olmstead, dau. of
Nathan Olmstead
Theophilus married Ruth, 2 Lydia Weston
Theo. and Ruth joined New Canaan Church in April 1736
2nd wife Lydia joined in 1740
Bushnell married Abigail Reed of Stamford, 1754
Rebecca married JOhn Richards 1742/3
Lydia married William Bolt 1748
John married Elizabeth and he died 1748

names associated with Nathaniel and son John Fitch
David King and
Nathaniel Fitch King John Fitch and his son, John
Samuel Fitch
Samuel Cluckston
Nathaniel Hayes
Garner Olmstead
Elna Hanford
Asahel Raymond
Andrew Miles
Elizabeth Elis, Eales (Beers)
Woolf Swamp and Poplar Plain or Popple Plain
James Fillio
Joseph Olmstead
Nathan Olmstead- Poss. son of
Mary, wife of James Fillio
Samuel Olmstead Chestnut Hill

Theophilus Fitch to son JOhn, Clapboard Hills
Jacob St. John
Issac Richards
Elias Bouton of Norwalk
Stephen Bouton of Norwalk
Nathan Bouton of Stamford
Silvermine, Barren Marsh Creek
Abijah Taylor
Eliphalet Lockwood
Eseck Fitch
Thaddeus Betts

David Morehouse and Thankful Couch, dau of Solomon Couch
Milly 1764 born at Weston
Eliz 1768 born at Weston
Sarah 1770 born at Weston, Conn.

Phineas Sherwood
Thaddeus Taylor

Benjamin Burt, 1st blacksmith at Ridgefield, Conn.
Daniel Sherwood, 1st miller at Ridgefield, Conn.
Henry Whitney, tanner, possible brother of Eliz Whitney Keeler who married Joseph Keeler, both settlers

Keeler Tavern built 1760 by Timothy Keeler who married Mary 1744
probably son of Timothy and Abigail, born 1721
elder Timothy Keeler died 1748
son of Timothy and Mary not born until 1748
and only 12 in 1760 so perhaps the older Timothy was the tavern builder.

DISCOVERY SITE—Retired Marine Col. John Ellis, chairman of San Diego Historical Society's excavation committee, holds fragment of 18th-century chinaware found in the excavation of city's Presidio Hill. Also found were graves of Henry Delano Fitch and daughter, now marked by crosses.
Times photo by Bruce Cox

Los Angeles Times
CC PART II †
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1973

Families Reunited by Grave

Descendants in U.S., Mexico Meet After Burial Discovery

BY CHARLES HILLINGER
Times Staff Writer

Discovery of an 1849 grave has generated a reunion—bringing together families in two nations whose members have been out of touch for more than a century.

The two branches of Henry Delano Fitch's family—one scattered throughout Mexico, the other across the United States—were strangers until his burial site was found in San Diego.

Since the discovery, scores of descendants of the early Californian have come from both sides of the border to visit the lost grave, to meet their distant cousins.

Recently, during excavation of foundations of California's first church on San Diego's historic Presidio Hill, the state's first non-Indian graveyard was unexpectedly discovered.

More than 50 skeletal remains of California's founding families have been unearthed so far in the archeological dig sponsored by the San Diego Historical Society.

Histories of San Diego mention a cemetery on Presidio Hill, the spacious bluff overlooking the city and sea, but none provided a clue as to the whereabouts of the graveyard on the hill.

In "Bancroft's History," there is a report of Fitch being one of the last to be buried on Presidio Hill—called the birthplace of California.

But the cemetery under the church was abandoned and forgotten shortly after Fitch's burial.

Only two of the 50 burials found so far have been identified—Fitch, 50 at the time of his death, and one of his 11 children, Maria, 4. The girl died the same year as her father.

Identification of Fitch was made by the discovery of a fairly well preserved wooden coffin wrapped in an elaborate leather covering.

On top of the coffin were the large letters HDF, a cross and two hearts etched out with copper-headed nails.

LINK FROM THE PAST—Henry Delano Fitch, whose recently discovered grave in San Diego brought together families from two countries.

Inside the 124-year-old box were the remains of a man Fitch's age and his height, more than 6 feet tall. Next to the coffin was another containing the remains of a small girl.

It is known that the only other member of Fitch's family buried on the hill was his daugh-

Please Turn to Back Page, Col. 3

GRAVE

Continued from First Page

ter Maria.

After the discovery of the two coffins, the San Diego Historical Society erected two crosses over the graves of Fitch and his daughter.

Fitch was a dashing Nantucket sea captain who sailed around the Horn, landed in San Diego and fell in love with a beautiful Spanish senorita, Josefa Carrillo.

He was Protestant and American. Josepha was Catholic and Mexican. The year was 1826. San Diego was a Mexican port.

Josefa's family tried to discourage the romance. Even after Fitch converted to Catholicism, after he renounced his American citizenship to become a Mexican, the church would not marry the young lovers.

So they eloped.

They sailed to Valparaiso, Chile, where at last a priest married them. Then they returned to San Diego, where Fitch became a prominent attorney, merchant, cattleman, landowner, surveyor and ship owner.

Fitch was away on business from time to time. His wife was a compulsive gambler. When he was gone she busied herself playing cards for high stakes. In one game she dropped $1,000.

Fitch sued for divorce. He said he would call off the divorce suit if she stopped gambling. She did. They reportedly lived happily together until his death.

Some of the 11 children moved to various places in Mexico. The others became Americans when San Diego became part of the United States.

Contact Lost

The two branches of the family lost contact.

A few descendants on both sides of the border learned of the discovery of Fitch's grave. By word of mouth and by letter information of the find was passed along relative to relative throughout Mexico and across the United States to places as far away as New England and Florida.

So far, more than 100 descendants have come to San Diego to see the grave, to become acquainted with long-lost relatives.

Lists of all known descendants have been circulated to members of the Mexican branch and to members of the American branch of the family.

The descendants on both sides of the border come from many walks of life. Some of the descendants are poor, some rich.

Some have presented family memorabilia to Serra Museum.

Dr. Benjamin Ely Grant III, a Bandon, Ore., dentist and great-great-grandson of Josefa and Henry Fitch, gave the museum the early Californian's family Bible, published in 1770.

Four-month-old Tara Wilson of San Bernardino, great-great-great-granddaughter of the historic couple, is the youngest descendant to visit the gravesite.

When the excavations—conducted primarily by students from California State University, San Diego, under the direction of Prof. Paul Ezell—began atop the hill, no one had any idea the early settlers had been buried beneath California's first church.

"When the first graves were found, they were quickly covered over and left undisturbed," said retired Marine Col. John Ellis, 55, chairman of the historical society's excavation committee.

"But as we dug, there were more and more graves. And we continue to find them.

"A decision had to be made. Should we examine the burials to gather whatever information might be of value to the history of the area? These were the founding families of California.

"It was a Catholic cemetery. Church authorities were contacted. Presidio Hill is a city park. City authorities were consulted.

"It was agreed by all concerned that the graveyard and its contents should be studied for its historic value. Anything that can be learned from the dig is being carefully recorded."

Surprisingly, very little has been found with the remains—crucifixes, buttons, religious medallions, a rusted belt buckle.

Family line of Charles William Fitch of Florida

As he saw it

Thomas Fitch and Anne Reeve
Thomas Fitch and Anne Stacie
John Fitch I and Rebecca Lindall
✓John Fitch II and Lydia Bushnell ?
✓John Fitch III and Elizabeth Hanford ?
✓John Fitch IV and Elizabeth Lockwood
Nathaniel Fitch and Sarah Keeler
Seymour Fitch and Elizabeth Johnson
Orlando Seymour Fitch and Frances Brink
Charles Seymour Fitch and Alice Swingle
Floyd Burnside Fitch and Mary Ellen Taylor
Charles William Fitch

Though now we think it is different.

see below

If this is correct, then it is the same line that Warren is in up to Nathaniel Fitch I. If not then neither can claim this exact line and which ever we find to be correct they both belong to.

Thomas & Anne
Thomas I & Anne - Settler
John I & Rebecca Lindall
✓ Nathaniel & Elizabeth
✓ John & Elizabeth Beers
✓ John & Eliz. Lockwood or Mary
Nathaniel (~~[illegible]~~ 1782
~~Nathaniel, Jr. (our line)~~
Seymour - etc.

Fitch facts for research book:

Jabez and Elizabeth Sill came to PA from Lyme, Connecticut in 1772.
Jacab and Moses Sill found in PA
Jonathan Fitch married Esther Sill Johnathan - Windsor, Hartford, Windham

1799 ... Zuriel Sherwood and Lucy Keeler
Phineas Sherwood

Rev. James Fitch's sons and grandsons were subscribers of the Susquehanna Company.

Lands in PA belonged to John Fitch, Matthew Sherwood, Thaddeus Taylor, Benjamin Taylor, Reuben Taylor, and Noah Taylor.

Mathew Sherwood came from Danbury

David Moorehouse came from Weston, Connecticut

Henry Roberts

John Fitch married Elizabeth Lockwood Nov. 6, 1766 at Weston. Elizabeth is the daughter of John and Abigail Lockwood and Abigail was the daughter of Gideon and Mary Grumman Morehouse.

Samuel (of the Rev. James family) had a son, Peletiah 1698 to 1750. Land records in PA list a Peletiah Fitch in 1790. The name is unusual and not many are found. Need to check in John T. Fitch's new book to see if he had a son or a grandson names Peletiah who came to Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna Co. was founded in Windham, home of Capt. John Fitch in 1753 where he had received 1000 acres from Rev. James, his father.

Subscribers were Jabez, Sr.
Jabez, Jr.
Eleazer, col. son of Joseph, gr. son of James
William
Capt. John, 1704 to 1760, 47 years old
John, Jr. 1732 to 1735, son of Capt. John
probably married Mercy Lathrop
Jabez was a son of Samuel or James, Jr.

Daniel Fit ch, son of Rev. James Fitch, married Mary Sherwood, daughter of Matthew and Mary Sherwood of Fairfield. Mary Sherwood's mother had been Mary Fitch, daughter of Thomas Fitch, James' bro. Perhaps the decendant Matthew Sherwood was one who lived in PA with our John Fitch. This would have been in the 1780's.

Daniel, Daniel's son married a Sarah Sherwood of Stratford.

Also Daniel had a son, Lemuel 1703/4. He is on a tax list for Wilkes-Barre for 1776.

Capt. John, James son, was next in age (younger) to Daniel so could have had a close relationship. Though I think that Daniel finally moved south of Norwich and Windham would have been on the North side.

Reuben Taylor's wife was born in Norwich in 1735.

Names to note in Saybrook ..
Bushnell, Rudd, Mason (of course), Dr. John Olmstead, and Lathrop. Many moved with Rev. James to Norwich when he went.

If the Rev. James line is correct, the John Fitch of PA would have a father who was a subscriber in the Susquehanna Company but he died in 1755 and John would be his legal heir to what property he had so he certainly would have reason maybe to come to PA.

The Keelers came to Pa in 1795. Bought property that had once belonged to Ephriam Lockwood.

JOHN FITCHES from John T. Fitch's book

Son of	birth	death		lived	page reference
William	1437	1468		Widdington	286
Samuel	1693			Norwich	292
James	1667	1743	Capt.	Windham	293
Capt. John	1704	1760	Susq Co	Windham Windsor	10
Capt. John	1732	1755	Mercy	Canterbury	10
John, Jr.	1756		Mary	PA, maybe	
Jabez/James	1709	1736			
Nath/James	1712	1741			296

John Fitch — married Elizabeth Lockwood, Fairfield, 1766 — Jacobus

John and Molly, Betsey baptized 1784, Stamford

John, daughter Sally Married Uriah Smith 1806, Northmoreland — 13 — Pa. Fitch papers

Nath/John

1790 census PA
1 male under 16 - Nathaniel 9 yrs
2 males over 16 - Gideon
5 females and himself (7 children)

1800 Census PA
1 male between 16/26 - Nathaniel 19
1 female 10 to 16
2 females 16 to 26
Wife over 45 and himself

Gideon had 4 children under 10

1810 Census PA
2 females 16/26
himself and his wife

James/Abiel 1745 Lebanon
James, son of Nathaniel, son of James

Theophilus 1740 Sold out in Norwalk in 1794?

Nathaniel Fitches

son of	birth	death	lived	reference
Bissel	1640		Windsor	292
James	1679	1759	Lebanon	296
John	1781	1839	PA.	
Nathaniel	1806	1877	Indiana	
Seymour	by 1770		New Canaan	Ch. records
Nathaniel	bpt. 1797			
	Census 1810		PA.	

4 males under 10
himself and wife under 45

More John Fitch facts:

Capt. John	born 1668, married 1695 at 27, died 1743 at 75	
John	born 1705, married 1731 at 26,	
John & Mercy	born 1732, married 1753, died 1755 at 23	
John	1756	
Gideon	born 1771 (father only 15?) doubtful	
Nathaniel	born 1781/2 11 years between their ages	

John	1745	
Elizabeth Lockwood	married 1766	Lands given to John in 1768 in NOrwalk at the death of Nathaniel, his brother
Ruth, dau of John	born 1768, Norwalk	
Eseck, Son, John	born 1769, Norwalk	1794 witnessed a deed in Norwalk, age 25 years
Gideon	born 1771	

Elizabeth Lockwood Fitch dies before 1784

Nathaniel born 1782 Canterbury or Fairfield
A Betsey born to John and Molly Fitch in 1784
John Fitch sells Norwalk to James Fillio in 1787
Our John Fitch was probably in Pa around 1788
He is in the census of 1790, 1800, and 1810

Scenario:

John Fitch of the Thomas Family and of Norwalk married in 1766
Elizabeth Lockwood of Norwalk area and had

1768 Ruth of Norwalk
1769 Esseck of Norwalk They do.
Some say these two belong to John, son of Theophilus
1771 Gideon
Wyoming Massacre in 1778 and overland retreat from Pa to Connecticut
1782 Nathaniel was born in Canterbury (2 different birth places) or in Fairfield or Fairfield City. Canterbury would have been in the Rev. James area and Fairfield in the Thomas area of Norwalk.
1782 John is said to be a claimant before 1782 and Trenton
5-20 1784 A Betsey born to John and Molly Fitch in Stamford
1784 Elizabeth was deceased before 1784 and left children mentioned in the will of her father, John Lockwood

Stamford is between Norwalk and Pennsylvania.

Gideon and Nathaniel were said to be half-brothers

Susquenhanna Papers ....

Fitch names that were subscribers to the Susquehanna Company and perhaps had rights to the land in Pennsylvania.

Dates of the Company at least from 1750 to 1782

Jabez Fitch, Sr. - James's son Jabez b. 1672 d. 1746 No son named Jabez
Major James had son, Jabez b 1702 d 1784 - Had 8 children
Samuel had son, Jabez b 1702 d 1779 - had children

Jabez Fitch, Jr.

Eleazer Fitch —— James's son died 1746, Joseph had son Eleazer

William Fitch —— Nathaniel had a son Wm. born 1738

Capt. John Fitch —— probably m. to Alice Fitch

John Fitch, Jr. —— probably m. to Mercy Lothrop

born 1726
Col. Eleazer[3] Joseph[2] ~~Joseph~~[2] James[1] - ~~probably too young~~
grad Yale 1743 - lawyer Amy Bowen

Jabez[3] Maj James[2] James[1] (1702-1784)

Jabez[3] Samuel[2] James[1]
b. 1702 d. 1779

Wm[3] Nathaniel[2] James[1]

Norwalk Cemetery

422 IV-A

Charles S. Fitch
1861-1921
Wilhelmina Waugh
His Wife
1863-1933

423 IV-A

William S. Fitch
1832-1884
Isabella E. Godfrey
His Wife
1835-1908

424 IV-A

In Memory Of
Phoebe E. Fitch
Born 1816 – Feb.
Died 1897 – Feb.

425 IV-A

In Memory of
Dr. Charles Fitch
Son of John H. & Susannah Fitch,
who died Sept. 2nd., 1860
aged 36 years 10 mo. & 4 Days.

Born 1824

426 IV-A

In Memory of
James Davis Fitch
Son of John H. & Susannah Fitch,
who died Aug. 28, 1846
aged 18 years 1 mo. & 9 Days.

18

427 IV-A

In Memory of
Susannah Fitch
widow of John H. Fitch
who died Sept. 26. 1881,
aged 84 years & 10 mos.

Born 1797

428 IV-A

In Memory of
John H. Fitch
who died March 26th 1860,
aged 65 years 5 mo. & 20 Days.

Born 1795

429A IV-A

In Memory of
George B. Fitch
Born 1817
Died 1902

429B IV-A

His Wife
Elizabeth H. Betts Fitch
Born Apr. 14, 1834
Died --- -- 1902

430 IV-A

Mary E.
Daughter of R. J. & A. A. Brown
Died Oct. 21, 1886
Age 2 mo. 28 days

431 IV-A

At rest in Heaven
Henry B. Gorham
Died Jan. 29, 1862,
aged 30 Y'rs & 23 Days
Mary E. Gorham
wife of Henry B. Gorham,
Died Dec. 19, 1882,
aged 48 y'rs & 22 Days.
Sleep on loved ones take thy rest,
God called thee home when he thought best.

432 IV-A

Charles Gorham
Son of Henry B. & Mary E. Gorham
Died Aug. 11, 1864,
aged 6 y'rs 3 mo. & 10 Days

433 IV-A

Henry B. Gorham
1862-1939

434 IV-A

Francis Jones
Died March 24, 1865,
aged 32 y'rs 3 mo's & 17 Days.
He served in Co. G, 28 Reg. Conn. Vols.

435 IV-A

Little Willie
Died June 27, 1872, aged 7 months.

436 IV-A

Lucretia
wife of Hiram C. Jones,
Born Aug. 7, 1807
Hiram C. Jones,
Born Sept. 10, 1806,
Died April 8, 1882
Lewis Jones
Born June 17, 1844,
Died Oct. 2, 1891
A private in Co. E, 5th Conn. Regt.
1861-1885

437 IV-A

Hiram Fitch
Born – 1826
Died – 1908
His Wife
Anna Graves Fitch
Born – 1831
Died – 1914
Their Daughter
Georgianna
Born – 1858
Died – 1914
Their Son
Fred
Born – 1862
Died – 1874
Their Daughter
Jennie
Born – 1860
Died – 1896

438 IV-A

Ella B. (Fitch)
Died Aug. 24th, 1860, aged 8 mo.
Emma B.
Died Sept. 20th 1860,
aged 8 mo. & 27 Days.
Children of
George B. & Elizabeth H. Fitch
He shall gather the lambs with his arm
and carry them in his bosom.

439 IV-A

James Fitch
Born Jan. 15, 1867
Died Feb. --, 1938

440 IV-A

Fannie Fitch
Wife of
Charles Sherman
Born Dec. 24, 1864
Died April 24, 1915

441 IV-A

Robert J. Brown
Co. C 23rd Rg. Wis. Vol. Inft.
1845-1916
His Wife
Anceline A. Elzea
1850-1933

442 IV-A

Pearl A. Brown
1897-1916
Gone but not Forgotten

443 IV-A

ROSE
David Rose
1818-1901
His wife
Charlotte A. Tooker
1820-1900

444 IV-A

Frank (Howland)
born Jan. 3, 1856, died Aug. 21, 1858
Ella A.
born June 11, 1868, died Feb. 16, 1872
Children of J. H. & Nancy J. Howland
"Suffer little children to come unto me,"

Ellie Eliz m. Oct 1742 - Jabez Sherwood
Ann of Norwalk m 1779 Thomas Clamer
John " m March 10, Sarah Sherwood
Green Farms Church

Fitch - unplaced
Mary m Daniel Bradley
Eliz of Norwalk m Apr 9 1767 - David King
sister of our John
Green Farms Church
Thomas Jr. Esq Norwalk m April 1763
Miss Sarah Hill
John / Eliz Lockwood Weston

Molly m 1800 May 4 Eliphet Taylor at Weston
Weston church

Abigail A. m Levi Sanford Sept 1801
Eliz m Stephen Fairfield 12-30-1779

Notes of Evan

The Ancient Town 1660-1800

Old Houses of Norwich Conn. - Mary E Perkins
contains picture of Rev. James Lloyd - Nope
The Bulletin Co., 1895

(Barbours Fitch family manuscripts Hartford RG 7 #36 No 97)
at Conn. State Library

Rogers Coll. Conn. State Library

John Warner Barber - Conn. Historical Collections
New Haven B. Hanley 1836

Caulkins, History of Norwich, Conn. Hartford
printed by Chas. Lockwood & Brainerd 1873 orig. 1845

Stiles History of Ancient Windsor

Norwalk — Col. Thomas Fitch's grave - near Yankee-
Doodle Bridge

Norwalk - Historic Fitch House (from paper Dec 27, 1970)

Salisbury Fitch

Parents

Ebenezer + Hannah Way? (died at 38)
m. 1768 (?)

Hannah 1771
Sanford 1769

Eben + Sarah Trumble 1771

Sarah 1774

Joseph + Jemima (Salisbury)

Abigail b 1770
Anna b. 1783
Hannah b. 1768
James b 1787
John b 1775
Lydia b 1777
Rachel b. 1773
Sally b 1785

Sarah
John 1782

Joshua Jr + Rebe Rood m 1773

Asa b 1778
Charlotte died 1795 at 21
b 1774
Elias 1783
Henry 1788
Mary 1776
Parnel 1780

Jonathan + Ann

Betty 1771
David 1769
Eyra 1773
Joshua 1777
Nathaniel 1767

Joshua Sr. died 1790 in 87th yr.
Joshua died 1792 at 46

HEAD OF FAMILY

John Lockwood and Abigail Morehouse (dau. of Gideon Morehouse)

These are Elizabeth's brothers and sisters ..

Jabez	born 1732	dead by 1783/4 at death of father
Anna	1734	married Ebenezer Gray
John	1736	married Abigail Taylor, Eunice Squire
Abigail	1738	
Ephriam	1741	married Anna Whitlock, Tory
Mary	1743	married Peter Fairchild
Michael	1744	married Abigail Adams, Rev. War
Elizabeth	1748	died by 1783/4 at death of father this is the Elizabeth who married John Fitch in 1766
Esther	1749	died young
Susannah	1752	married Joseph Dixon
Gideon	1753-1804	married Lydia Morehouse, Tory
Eleazer	1755	died young
Albert	1757	married Grace Godfrey, Tory
Samuel		

JACOBUS, Vol. 1 FITCH

Page 135 Francis Bushnell, Lydia married John Fitch
237 Sarah Gregory, will 1689, witnessed by John Fitch wife of John Gregory
237 Ebenezer Gregory married Mary Fitch, dau. of John Fitch, 1711
384 Ephriam Lockwood, will
502/3 Nathaniel Richards

HANFORD, Elnathan

94 Hannah, dau. of Elnathan Hanford married Meredith Boswick
123 Abigail Burr married Elnathan Hanford 1700
He was her second husband
387 Abigail Burr married Daniel Lockwood, 1st husband
269 Nathaniel Hayes died in 1748
Administrator, widow, Sarah Hayes and Elnathan Hanford (child of Nath. & ????)
504 overseers for Samuel Robinson will, 1698
S.R. married Abigail, daughter of Daniel Lockwood

544 Abigail Hanford (widow of Elnathan) married Nathaniel Sherman 1707

697 Thomas Wilson married Hannah Abbott
child, Sarah married Elnathan Hanford 1695
Elnathan's will, 1707, named Uncle Sam Wilson

John Burr married Elizabeth Hanford, dau. of Rev. Thomas Hanford. Renewed covenant in 1695. She apparently died before 1708. (Fairfield Church)

ELIS

Elizabeth Beers, dau. of Ephriam Beers married an "Elis". Died at Norwalk before 1786 and appears to have married 2nd a FITCH

Yes Could this be the wife of John Fitch who died in 1748 who had a wife Elizabeth and who after John's death married an Elis?? This is written about in the "John Fitch Papers" from Mrs. Bowlby. Those papers say Henry Elis, Eales, or Ellis. If so, John's wife Elizabeth was a Beers instead of an Olmstead unless there was a third marriage for her. Will have to think this through.

Also would like to make a connection with this family and the Levi Beers who married Jennie or Jane Fitch, Nathaniel's daughter.

Could find None

1. Thomas Fitch
2. John Fitch m. Rebecca Lindall
3. John Fitch m. Lydia Busnell
(1677-1748 or 1760)

4. John Fitch

3. Nathaniel m. _____
d. 1743 _____
Anna

4. John Fitch
Lindall
Eliz.
Abigail
Mary

1748 John dies, wife Elizabeth, possibly Beers Ellis
~~Olmstead~~
~~Hanford~~
children, Nathaniel who dies in 1766
John, Jr.
Elizabeth, who marries David King
Susannah (named for Grandma Beers?)
will, Samuel Fitch, Samuel Cluckston, executors
witnesses,(Nathaniel Hayes, Garner Olmstead,
Elnathan Hanford)

1766 Nathaniel dies, brother of John Jr., and of Elizabeth King. Kings were from Green Farms

1784 Betsey born in Stamford of John and Molly Fitch May 20, 1784

1792 John Fitch, Jr. dies, adm. Dan Finch, Joseph Lockwood

1794 John Fitch, son of Theophilus sells out to the Boutons in Norwalk

MORE RESEARCH NEEDED

b. 1633-Bocking Son of Thomas Fitch + Anne Stacie

John Fitch 1 - Reb. Lindall	John Fitch I - Rebecca Lindall
John Fitch II - 1677-1748	Nathaniel Fitch
John Fitch - Eliz. Hanford	John Fitch, Jr.

Both John's dying in 1748 but having differing birthdates

Something tells me there is just one, but to which side he belongs is the question.

Both having a wife named Elizabeth
Both having the same children given to them

One is given according to the "John Fitch Papers"
The other from C.W.Fitch of Florida

There is a Betsey born July 2, 1784 to Theophilus, son of Deacon Theophilus, son of John II, son of John I.

Then a Betsey Fitch, daughter of John and Molley Fitch on May 20, 1784 recorded at Stamford.

John Fitch I, 1633 Bocking, Eng. m. Rebecca Lindall 1653 (marriage 1673/4)
son
John Fitch, b. 1677, m. Lydia Bushnell (marriage about 1697-1707)
son
John Fitch, not listed in inventory or will

John Fitch I, 1633, m. Rebecca Lindall 1653 (marriage 1673/4)
son
Nathaniel Fitch 1682-1743, 3 wives the last one being Anna (married 1702-1724?)
son
John Fitch b. 1707 to 1720, died 1748 (married 1727 or 1740)
wife, Elizabeth estimated by birthdate
children

1. Nathaniel, died 1766
2. John, born ~~1745~~ b. 1737
3. Elizabeth m. 1767
4. Susannah

Other facts to peruse ... probably from Jacobus

John Whitney m. Elizabeth Smith 1674

Samuel _____ married Sarah St. John 1-18-59, daughter of
Mark St. John d. 1693

Sister Elizabeth 1656

James Beers, daughter Mary

Abel Holbrook married Ruth 1727

Lindall Fitch (Nathaniel, John, Thomas) and Anna became members
of the New Canaan Church in 1755
married Mary Bartlett

Jeremiah B. Eells married Lois Benedict 1754
John
Jeremiah

Moses C. Elles married Abigail Reed 1769

John Eells was in Massachusetts in 1633

Samuel Eells, son of Rev. Nathaniel

John, Jr.

Susannah Fitch married Ebenezer Church 1746 and she died 1747

James, son of James Fitch, married Ann Hanford 1746, Ann died 1768

Lydia Fitch married William Bolt 1748
Elizabeth Fitch married Justus Hoyt, 1765, had 12 children
Sarah Fitch married Jacob Selleck 1776
Lydia Fitch married Enos Kellogg 1774

DESCENDANTS OF NATHANIEL AND SARAH KEELER FITCH

NAME	BORN	DIED	MARRIED
1. Seymour	Sept. 3, 1802	July 19, 1835 1855	Elizabeth Johnson
2. Giles	July 9, 1804	Oct. 14, 1890	Emily Good - Goodall
3. Nathaniel	July 9, 1806	Jan. 1, 1877	Sarah Elizabeth DeLong
4. Morgan	Mar. 8, 1809	Dec. 14, 1888	Mary Ann Wiliams
5. Spencer	July 21, 1811	Oct. 4, 1895	Elizabeth Sickler
6. Abigail	Mar. 2, 1814	Mar. 18, 1851	Jacob Sickler
7. John	Apr. 16, 1816	Nov. 26, 1841	
8. Perry	July 7, 1818	July 23, 1838	
9. Sarah	Apr. 6, 1821	Jan. 8, 1890	John Sickler
10. Nancy	Aug. 4, 1823	July 15, 1875	Elija Jenkins (1.) Newman Miller (2.)
11. Allen	Feb. 28, 1826	Sept. 28, 1855	Lydia Beemer
12. Mary (Polly)	June 26, 1828		Sanford Siglax (1.) Christian Deubler (2.)

DESCENDANTS OF NATHANIEL AND SARAH ELIZABETH DELONG FITCH

1. Perry	Jan. 6, 1842	Apr. 14, 1900	Sarah Elizabeth Gloyd
2. Mathias	Jan. 16, 1843	Dec. 10, 1923	Francis Vandolah
3. Mary Jane	Oct. 15, 1844	Mar. 17, 1925	Levi Beers
4. Charles	Mar. 29, 1846	Aug. 21, 1925	Louann Club
5. Nancy	Mar. 16, 1848	Sept. 1, 1848	
6. Amos	June 11, 1849	Nov. 9, 1935	Nancy Elizabeth Hunter
7. Fitelia &	Apr. 10, 1851	Jan. 8, 1935	Jerome Dorsey Gloyd
8. Francelia	Apr. 10, 1851	Dec. 29, 1937	Christian Norman Fair
9. Harvey	July 15, 1853	Sept. 13, 1948	Permelia Etta Parker
10. Sarah Elizabeth	Mar. 29, 1855	Aug. 4, 1958	Irvin Franklin Stratton
11. Allen	Feb. 21, 1857	Dec. 19, 1952	Emma Lewillian Green
12. Ida Alice	Oct. 25, 1858	Dec. 14, 1945	Melville Arthur Mason
13. Emeline	Feb. 1, 1861	Aug. 28, 1949	Allen Monroe Hartzell
14. John Edward	Feb. 14, 1864	May 19, 1870	
15. David Nathaniel	Feb. 13, 1865	April 4, 1950	Emma Belle Stirlen

FAMILY NAMES AND WHERE THEY MAY HAVE COME FROM

It seems that most families had a son named after the father
Often one named after the grandfathers or grandmothers
Often one girl named after the mother

NATHANIEL

Thomas 1, John 2, Nathaniel 3
Rev. James 1, Nathaniel 2
Nathaniel, son of John of PA
Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel, son Of John of PA

GIDEON

Gideon Morehouse, 1, Abigail Morehouse Lockwood 2,
Elizabeth Lockwood 3 who married John Fitch, 1766.
Our John had a son named Gideon
Named after a grandfather??

James 1, Jeremiah 2, Gideon 3, Gideon Jr. 4 who married
Hannah Swain in Norwich and had John Swain Fitch and Eunice.
Same time, wrong place but shows the name was in the Rev.
James Fitch line also. John Swain Fitch moved to Alabama
and lost his shirt in slaves.

SEYMOUR .. son of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch
Thomas 1, John 2, Nathaniel 3, Lindall 4, Seymour 5, Seymour 6
Thomas 1, John 2, John 3 married Lydia Bushnell whose mother
was Hannah Seymour
so Seymour would be in either the John 2 or Nathaniel 3 line
and kids would be cousins in Norwalk

GILES .. son of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch
Thomas 1, Thomas 2, Thomas 3, Thomas 4 (Gov.), Ebenezer 5,
Giles 6
Thomas 1, Thomas 2, Thomas 3, Thomas 4 (Gov.), Giles 5 who
died at 2 years.
These Giles would have been born in the 1740-1760 period and
be contempory with our John and would be "cousins" in the
same town, Norwalk

Have found no Seymour or Giles in the Rev. James Fitch line.
(There is a Giles)

MORGAN .. son of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch

This may be a contempory name at the time as there are a
couple in Rev. James family, but not until after 1809 the
date of our "Morgan's" birth.

Widow Morgan was a first settler in Norwalk
Ezekiel Morgan married Sarah Whitlock 1793 in Norwalk
James Morgan married Mary Osborne, 1770 in Norwalk
Zalmon Morgan, oldest son b. 1770, of James and Mary
married Mary Rockwell in Norwalk 1790

MORGAN cont.

There were also Morgans in the town of Norwich, Rev. James area. Peter Morgan being an early settler and one Morgan was captain of a sailing vessell in the Rev. War.

SPENCER .. son of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch

James 1, Samuel 2, Jabez 3, Dr. Pelatiah, Lurene, Abigail who married Abner Spencer in 1810. Our "Spencer" was born in 1811. Abigail was born in 1788 probably too late for our John or Nathaniel to have known her as the marriage with a Spencer did not take place until long after they were in PA. Our "Nathaniel" would have been born in 1781/2
Lurene Fitch and family were from New London, CT.
There is no further information about Abigail Spencer but Abner was from Noank, slightly east of New London.

James 1, John 2, John 3, Ebenezer, Elijah, Ebenezer 6, married 1 Harriet Hendrix and 2 Chloe Spencer. Probably too late as Ebenezer 6 was born in 1787 so could not have married until about 1807. but this goes back to the Salisbury CT family of Fitch's who connect with the John's of Windham.

ABIGAIL .. daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch

Gideon Morehouse, Abigail Morehouse Lockwood, Eliz. Lockwood who married John Fitch in 1766. Abigail could be a great grandmother of Abigail.

Thomas, John, Nathaniel 3, John. John would have had a sister named Abigail. Possible great aunt of Abigail.

We also know Abigail runs in the Rev. James Family.
Rev. James married Abigail Whitefield
Daughter, Abigail, married Capt. John Mason
Abigail Mason married Nathaniel Fitch from Hartford
Abigail Buttolph married Nathaniel Fitch from Hartford
Buttolph was Abigail Fitch's 2nd husband after Mason
Many more Abigails in Rev. James family but it was also a very common name for the times and continued to be so.

PERRY .. son of Nathaniel and Sarah Keeler Fitch

Rev. James 1, Capt. John 2, John 3 who married Alice who was Ebenezer (James 1, James 2, Ebenezer 3) 's daughter. Ebenezer's widow married John Perry. This is a part of the same Salisbury family and also Jonathan Fitch who was in PA early was descended from Ebenezer and Medinah making another connection with the Wilkes-barre area.

One JOhn that has no closure is John, son of James Fitch and Abiel Metcalfe who was born in 1745. Appears that he may have been in the Rev. War and served at various times and places. 1775 at Lexington for 4 days in April and May to August with Capt. Ingersoll and in Capt. Ephriam Fitch's Co. from July to August 1776. Then from June to August 1779.
John T. Fitch has nothing further on him.
We know Gideon was born 1771
Nathaniel born 1781/2
Could fit that he was off to war inbetween times. He was born in 1745 so could have been married by 1765 or later.

The connection with John of Windham is that though this John is Rev. James 1, Nathaniel 2, James 3, John 4 his father lived in Salisbury on the property of Ebenezer who comes from Rev. James 1, Major James 2, Ebenezer 3 and who had as his son-in-law John Fitch of Windham. And when Ebenezer died John was a guardian of some of his children. And John actually ended up with all of the 500 acres that were in Salisbury that had belonged to Ebenezer, his father-in-law. The connection here is the Salisbury area, the close kinship, the fact that Jonathan went to Wilkes-barre PA and that is were our "John" ended up. We also know that this same Capt. John Fitch of Windham was in possession of shares of the Susquehanna Co. whose land is around Wilkes-barre.

Perhaps a closer check of the Salisbury area would be called for.

PERRY

Another place this name might have come from was from Commodore Perry who was a great naval hero around this time. His father had lived in Norwich, (Christopher) but he would have been well-known and probably loved and held in high esteem all over the United States.

Also Perrys in Norwalk

NEIGHBORS OF JOHN FITCH IN PA

Zuriel Sherwood, son of Mathew Sherwood, from Danbury area
Gideon Osterhout, Jr.
Daley
Keeler
Samuel Hedley
Atkinson
Luce
William Haight
Jones
Harrington
Thaddeus Taylor
Reuben Taylor
Ephriam Lockwood
David Morehouse, from Weston/Fairfield

John Fitch's land was on the Susquehanna River, 241 acres

A Norwalk John Fitch died in 1792 with Joseph Lockwood, surity Inventory 1792. You would think that this might be the John Fitch who married Elizabeth Lockwood in 1766. or their son?

Nathaniel Fitch born 2-12-1782. This was found in Michael Shoemaker Book. It is in the library at Fort Wayne.

Think it may have been our John's son
who died of small pox in Norwalk
Can't prove it yet

1743 Nathaniel Fitch died, wife Anna, children, John, John, Lindall, Elizabeth, Abigail, Mary

1748 John Fitch died, wife Elizabeth, children, Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth, Susanna

1748 - 1760 John Fitch 2 died, wife Lydia Bushnell children: Mathew, Theophilus, Bushnell, Rebecca, Lydia, possibly John

1766 Nathaniel Fitch died, brother of John, Elizabeth, and Susanna. He was 31 years old.

John Fitch, son of Theophilus, born about 1740 still living when our John moved to PA.

Have a notation that a John Fitch of Norwalk died in 1787 and John who was from Nathaniel or from John and Lydia (if indeed they did have a son named John). This would have been another generation down before it got to our John probably so need to find where that reference came from. If there was only one John Fitch left then it would have been the son of Theophilus. John Fitch, of the Nathaniel family or the John family turned all his property over to his sister, Elizabeth King, and since he drops from the record he could be the one that went to PA unless he did die. ~~Theophilus~~ drops from sight after 1794. At that time he sold out his property. (That is John, son of Theophilus, not Theo.) I am sure he would have been able to sell it even after he had moved to PA if he is the one who went.

JOHN FITCH (Thomas 1, John 1, Nathaniel 3, John 4, John 5)

Thomas Fitch 1612-1704 and Anne Stacie
married Nov. 9, 1632 England

John Fitch 1633- and Rebecca Lindall Oct. 20, 1653
married Dec. 3, 1674

Nathaniel Fitch 1682-1743 and 1. Elizabeth 2. Sarah Seeley Frost
3. Anna Mallory
married

John Fitch and Elizabeth ~~Olmstead~~? Beers? ~~Hanford~~?

John Fitch Jr. around 1742/3
(This would have been the John to go to PA)

JOHN FITCH (Thomas 1, John 2, John 3, John 4, John 5)

Thomas Fitch 1612-1704 and Anne Stacie
married Nov. 9, 1632 England

John Fitch 1633- and Rebecca Lindall Oct. 20, 1653-
married Dec. 3, 1674

John Fitch II 1677-1760 and Lydia Bushnell 1683-1786 (103yrs)
married 1700 to 1707

John III Jr. and Elizabeth Olmstead? Beers?
Hanford?

John Fitch IV
(This would have been the John to go to PA)

John III is not listed in his father's will. So far no proof they even had a son named John.

JOHN FITCH (Thomas 1, John 2, John II 3, Deacon Theophilus 4, John 5)

Thomas Fitch 1612-1704 and Anne Stacie
married Nov. 9, 1632 England

John Fitch 1633- and Rebecca Lindall Oct. 20, 1653
married Dec. 3, 1674

John Fitch II 1677-1748 and Lydia Bushnell 1683-1786 (103)
married

Deacon Theophilus 1709-1783 and 1 Ruth 2. Lydia Weaton

John Fitch Aug. 24, 1740- SON of Theo.

Probably had Ruth 1768
Esseck 1769

~~(Above John would have to be the one who left for PA)~~

JOHN FITCH (Rev. James 1, Nathaniel 2, James 3, John 4)

Rev. James Fitch 1622-1702 and Priscilla Mason 1641-
married 1664

Nathaniel Fitch 1679-1759 and 1. Ann Abel 1681-1728 2. Mindwell
(Higley) Hutchinson Tisdale 1692-1769
married 1729

James Fitch 1709-1760 and Abiel Metcalf 1709-before 1778
married 1733

John Fitch Nov. 18, 1745-

According to JT Fitch in his 5 generation book this information may apply to this John.

John was a private who marched on the Lexington Alarm Apr 19, 1775 from Bradford Mass and served 4 days.

He then joined Capt. Ingersoll's Co., David Brewster's 9th Reg. and served from May 22 to August 7, 1775.

Later he served in Capt. Ephraim Fitch's Co., Col. Hopkins Reg. from July 15 to August 3, 1776.

Still later he served from June 29 to August 29 1779.

We know that Gideon was born 1771
Nathaniel was born in 1781/2
It could fit that he was off to war inbetween times.
The family history states that John was married twice and that Gideon and Nathaniel were half-brothers which could also explain the years between the two.

The connection with John Fitch of Windham is that this John is Rev. James 1, Nathaniel 2, James 3, John 4, his father lived in Salisbury (James 3) and Abiel. He lived at first on property that belonged to Ebenezer by his father Major James Fitch. (Rev. James 1, Major James 2, Ebenezer 3) and who had as his son-in-law John Fitch of Windham as John had married Alice Fitch. And when Ebenezer died at 38 John became guardian for some of his children. And John actually ended up with all of the 500 acres in his possession. Hopefully purchased them from the heirs. These were the lands in Salisbury that had belonged to Ebenezer John's father-in-law.

The connection is with the Salisbury area and the close kin-ship of the Fitches. Also the fact that Jonathan Fitch was a very early settler in the Wilkes-barre area and that is where our John ended up. We also know that the same John Fitch of Windham was in possession of shares or rights of the Susquehanna Co. near Wilkes-Barre.

So James and Abiel lived on Ebenezers property in Salisbury.
Ebenezer's son Jonathan was a first settler of Wilkes-barre.
(not son, but grandson, son of Medinah)
John of Windham was son-in-law of Ebenezer
John of Windham also had shares in the Susquehanna lands
John, son of James and Abiel, lived in Salisbury
They were 2nd cousins or so. Had the same great-grandfather.
John, son of James and Abiel is not continued on in JT's book

1790 CENSUS

DANBURY, CT.

Name	males 16 & over	-16	females	others	slaves
Thaddeus Morehouse	1	0	2		
Nathaniel Finch	1	1	4		

FAIRFIELD

Daniel Sherwood	1	1	3		
David Beers, Jr.	1	3	1		
Joseph Hanford	2	2	3		
Betty Hanford			2		
Richard King	1		1		
? John Ritch	1		2		
Thos & James Ritch					

NEW FAIRFIELD

Noah Beers	1	2	1		
John Morehouse	3	4	2		
Benjamin Taylor	1		3		

NORWALK

Nathaniel Keeler	2	2	2		
Thomas Fitch, Esq.	6		3	2	2
Timothy Fitch	2	2	5		
Haynes Fitch	3	6	3		
Rebecca Fitch		1	2		
James Fitch	2	1	2		
James Fitch, Jr.	1	1	2		
John Lockwood	3		3		
Lydia Olmstead, widow		2	3		

NORWALK & STAMFORD

JOhn Fitch	3	2	8		
Theophilus Fitch	1	3	4		
Bushnell Fitch	1		1		
Stephen Fitch	1	3	2		1
Abijah Fitch	2		3		
Joseph Fitch	1	2	2		
Seymour Fitch	1	2	3		
David Morehouse	1	2	5		
William Fitch	2	3	1		
James Phillio	1	1	5		
Elnathan Beers	1	1	1		
William Fitch	2	2	4	1	2

READING TOWN OR REDDING

Arael Fitch	2		5	1	

WESTON

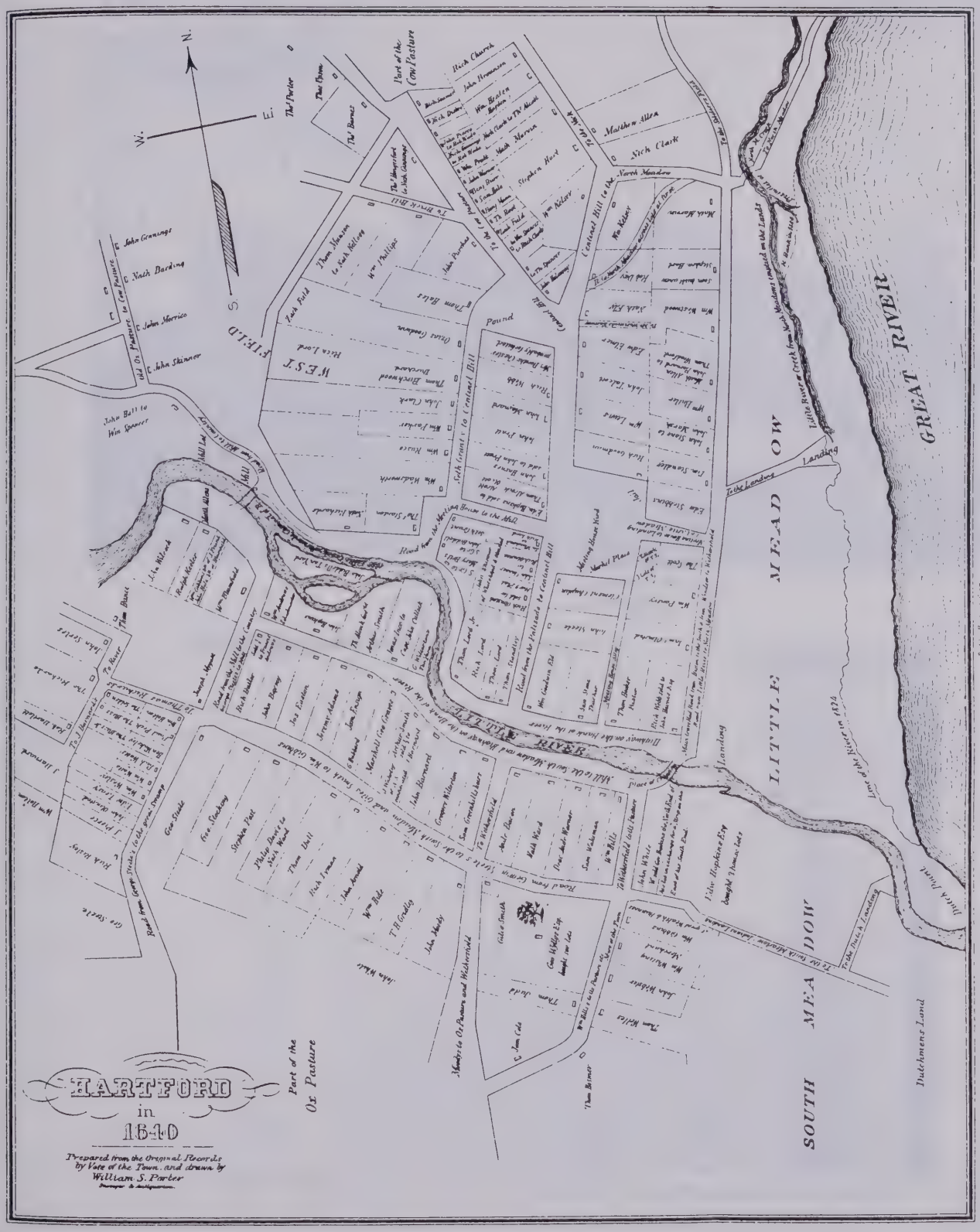
Gideon Lockwood	1	4	3	
Fanton Beers b. 1756	1	2	3	
Neh., Eph, & Jonathan Beers				
Cuff Fitch, negro				9
John Fitch Norwalk	3	2	8	
John Fitch Harwinton, Litchfield County	1	3	4	
John Fitch New London Co.	1	2	3	
Rev. J. John Fitch Windham Co.	7	1	4	
Rev. J. John Fitch Windham Town	1	3	4	
John F. Fitch East Windsor	1	1	2	
Nathaniel Fitch New Haven	2	5	3	
Nathaniel Fitch New London	1	3	2	
Paul Keeler Ridgefield				

PENNSYLVANIA

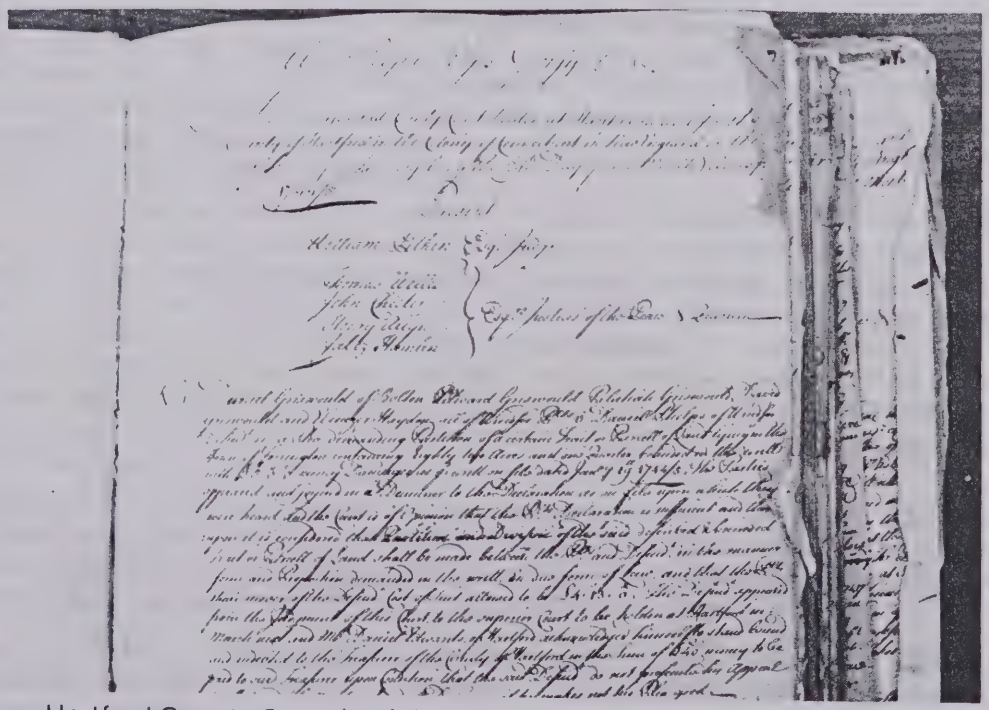
John Fitch Luzerne Co.	3	1	5	
JOhn Fitch Philadelphia Co.	1			Northern Liberties Tpwn
Joseph Fitch Allegh. Co.	1		2	
Joseph Fitch Phil. Co.				Northern Liberties Town
John Fitch Allegh. Co.	1			

MORE PENNSYLVANIA

Samuel Marvin	1	3	2
David Morehouse	1	1	2
Gideon Osterhout	2	2	1
Jeremiah Osterhout	3	2	4
David Perkins			
Benjamin Riberts			
Daniel Roberts 1			
Daniel Roberts 2			
Hezekiah Roberts			
Hezekiah Roberts, Jr.			
Jacob Roberts			
Moses Roberts			
Sale Roberts			
Susannah Roberts			
William Roberts			
Mathew Sherwood	1	2	4
Cornelius Taylor			
Daniel Taylor			
JOhn Taylor			
Isaac Taylor			
Preserved Taylor			
Reuben Taylor 1			
Reuben Taylor 2			
Thomas Taylor			
Elijah Townsend			
Tarbal Whitney			


HARTFORD
in
1640
Prepared from the Original Records
by Vote of the Town, and drawn by
William S. Porter
GREAT RIVER
LITTLE RIVER
WEST FIELD
SOUTH MEADOW
LITTLE MEADOW
Pound
Part of the Ox Pasture
Dutchmens Land

Connecticut State Library, Hartford
(photo courtesy of the State Library)



Hartford County Court book (1745-46) at the Connecticut State Library

IV. Search special indexes and other finding aids for Connecticut – – there are several important state-wide indexes available
V. Search vital records, town records, and church records for localities and time periods pertinent to the ancestral problem.
VI. Search census schedules, wills and probate matters, military records, tombstones, land records, court records, and other local sources (depending upon the locality and time period of the pedigree problem).
VII. Search special genealogical collections of libraries and record repositories, such as manuscript collections and genealogies – – some of these are indexed.
VIII. Search records in near-by localities and neighboring towns, counties, or states where you suspect your ancestors may have resided. Study migration and settlement patterns.

After appropriate sources have been thoroughly searched, the results should be analyzed and evaluated. Many research clues are available in records – – information in one source often leads the researcher to another source. American research can be compared to a puzzle – – there are many clues to be gleaned from records by searching one record at a time.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

While Connecticut was first explored by the Dutch, who founded trading posts, the first permanent settlements were made by English Puritans from Massachusetts, beginning in the 1630s. Englishmen worked their way through forests from Massachusetts, while others sailed up the navigable Connecticut River. Early English colonists from Massachusetts migrated to Connecticut because they were dissatisfied with the laws of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and many were seeking richer farm land. Connecticut's pioneers were motivated to migrate there for religious, economic, and political reasons, and the desire for land in the fertile valleys.

Connecticut was settled by immigrants from several countries, with various national ethnic and social backgrounds. During its early years, a majority of the population of Connecticut was from England. Later, other countries furnished immigrants, including Ireland, Scotland, and Germany. The 1850 federal census reveals that over twenty-five thousand Connecticut residents were born in Ireland alone.

The Congregational Church, which adhered to the Puritan ideals of the people, was established as the state church and remained so until 1818. Colonial Connecticut had tightly knit agricultural communities that centered around the local church; there was little communication with the world beyond town boundaries.

Advancement into the nineteenth century changed this pattern of living. Agriculture and trade were the primary activities of the seventeenth century, but because of limited land the people turned to manufacturing. It is now predominantly a manufacturing state. Among its better-known corporate industries are the insurance companies.

Many Connecticut settlers remained in small towns during the colonial era emphasizing the rural nature of the colony. Since colonial days, the state's local government has been concentrated in towns rather than in counties. Selectmen were the

leaders of most towns. Qualified voters participated in town meetings and in making local laws. Connecticut has enjoyed a great measure of political independence.

Records created by towns are important for Connecticut genealogists and historians since the town is the basic unit of government in the state. Local government consists of a Board of Selectmen, town clerk, and other officials. Each town has one or more churches, school districts, cemetery associations, and ecclesiastical societies. The governing body of the town consists of qualified voters. During town meetings the voters take action concerning town affairs, vote expenditures, levy taxes, and pass town ordinances.

The town clerk recorded births, marriages, deaths, and other information in town records. Deeds, mortgages, releases, and other land transactions are also recorded in the town clerk's office.

Probate records are on a judicial district basis in Connecticut. State-wide registration of vital statistics began 1 July 1897. Like other New England states, church records are an important genealogical and historical source. Town and church records are two of the major pre-1900 sources used by Connecticut researchers. Many published sources are also available for the New England states.

For many years the principal church in Connecticut was the Congregational Church. Later during the eighteenth century, other churches of prominence were the Episcopalian, Methodist, and Baptist churches. The Lutheran Church gained prominence in the state beginning in the 1860s. After the 1840s, the Roman Catholic Church grew in prominence because of the religion of many immigrants from Ireland, Italy, and Poland. Other churches include the Presbyterian, Universalist and Unitarian, and Society of Friends.

Connecticut residents who left the state have migrated to other New England states and to the Midwestern states. Many went to Ohio – especially to the Western Reserve in northeastern Ohio. Many moved to Massachusetts and Vermont, while others settled in New York state, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, New Jersey, as well as other states. Migrants took with them the institutions of Connecticut: the Congregational Church, the town meeting, the village school, and interest in higher education. Many people migrated during the nineteenth century. Those who stayed behind helped change the state from an agricultural society to an industrial and manufacturing state.

Those migrating to Connecticut from other states included persons born in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Connecticut had county government in addition to town government from 1666 through 1959. County government was abolished in 1960. Below the state level, governing units are either cities or towns. State courts replaced county courts. Twenty-three of Connecticut's towns have adopted city government, most having the mayor-council form of government or the council-manager system.

New Haven and Hartford were joint capitals during much of the colonial period. Hartford was made the capital in 1875 and is one of the state's largest cities. Other major cities are Bridgeport, New Haven, New London, Stamford, and Waterbury.

Connecticut is bordered by Rhode Island on the east, Massachusetts on the north, New York state on the west, and Long Island Sound on the south. Connecticut has been known as the Land of Steady Habits and the Nutmeg State; it is now known as the Constitution State, adopted from the Fundamental Orders – – its first framework of government.

HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY

1614 Adriaen Block, a Dutch navigator, sailed up the Connecticut River; however, a permanent settlement was not made. The Dutch claimed this area.

1630 Traders from Plymouth Colony sailed up the Connecticut River to Hartford.

1633 The Dutch erected a fort and trading post at the present site of Hartford.

1633-34 Wethersfield and Windsor were settled.

1635 A fort was erected at Saybrook.

1636 Rev. Thomas Hooker, and about 110 others from his church in Newtown (Cambridge, England) established the first English community in Hartford, Connecticut. The first General Court in Connecticut was held at Hartford.

1637 Settlers of Hartford, Windsor, and Wethersfield united and declared war against the Pequot Indians. The leader of the settlers was Capt. John Mason who led them to victory. They formed an independent government.

1638 New Haven Colony was settled.

1639 The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, the first written constitution, were adopted allowing the state to be self-governed. John Haynes was elected the first governor.

1643 The population of Connecticut was about 3,000 people; New Haven's population was about 2,500 people. Connecticut assisted in forming the New England Confederation.

1646 New London was founded by John Winthrop, Jr.

1662 Governor John Winthrop, Jr., secured a royal charter from Charles II giving the Connecticut Colony independence. This served as the state's constitution until 1818.

1666 County government was established.

1675-76 King Philip's War; Connecticut participated in this war.

1701 Collegiate School (later Yale University) was founded, the oldest institution of higher education in the state. It moved to New Haven in 1717.

1708 The Saybrook Platform provided more centralized control of the Congregational Church.

1744-48 King George's War.

1755 The first Connecticut newspaper was published in New Haven, the *Connecticut Gazette.*

1756 Connecticut's population was 130,612.

1762 Population of the colony was 145,590.

1763 The first settlement of Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, was made by Connecticut settlers (from Windham County).

1764 *The Connecticut Courant* began publication (now *The Hartford Courant*). It is the oldest newspaper continuously published in the United States.

1774 Population of the colony was 197,910. Hartford County had 26 percent of the colony's population. The largest town in the colony was New Haven. Connecticut extended its jurisdiction over the Susquehannah Company area in northern Pennsylvania.

1775 Outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Connecticut sent 31,939 men to Continental units during the war. Israel Putnam led a contingent of Connecticut troops to siege Boston. Putnam and the Connecticut troops were at the Battle of

Bunker Hill. Colonial navy was created. Connecticut shipyards outfitted more than 200 ships for the patriot cause.

1776 Connecticut had six counties and seventy-three towns, a total population of 197,910 people. The state contributed a great deal to the Revolutionary War. The Wyoming settlement (Westmoreland) was made a Connecticut county. The Declaration of Independence was signed.

1777 British raided supply depots at Danbury.

1779 British raids in Connecticut continued. New Haven was attacked; Fairfield and Norwalk were burned.

1781 Benedict Arnold, now a British officer, led an attack on Groton and burned New London.

1782 Connecticut – Pennsylvania border dispute. Population of Connecticut was 208,850.

1783 End of Revolutionary War; Treaty of Paris signed 3 September.

1784 First Connecticut cities incorporated: Hartford, Middletown, New Haven, New London, and Norwich. Charter of 1662 reaffirmed as the fundamental law of the state. Litchfield Law School was opened – – the first proprietary law school in the United States. Slavery was abolished in Connecticut. Connecticut relinquished Westmoreland area to Pennsylvania.

1786 Connecticut ceded all of its western lands to the United States – – except the Western Reserve in Ohio.

1787 Roger Sherman, Connecticut delegate to the Constitutional Convention, proposed a two-house congress, known as the "Connecticut Compromise."

1788 Connecticut became the fifth state to ratify the Constitution of the United States. First woolen mill in New England began at Hartford.

1790 First federal census; population of the state 237,946.

1792 A tract of land of 500,000 acres in northeastern Ohio was set apart for those who had been raided by the British during the Revolutionary War. This tract of land is known as the Fire Lands.

1795 First insurance company was incorporated in Norwich. Adoption of scheme for settlement of the Western Reserve: a tract of land 120 miles in length in northeastern Ohio.

1800 Population 251,062. Connecticut relinquished all remaining claims to land in the Western Reserve, title passing to the United States.

1809 Statute permitted married women to dispose of their estate by will.

1810 Population 261,942. Hartford Fire Insurance Company was organized – – the oldest surviving agency of its kind.

1812 Connecticut furnished over 11,000 men as well as supplies to the War of 1812.

1813 The British set up a blockade of New London and other coastal points.

1815 First steamboat went up the Connecticut River to Hartford.

1817 The Legislature enacted a law providing for full civil and political rights for members of all Christian denominations.

1818 The state constitution was adopted by convention in Hartford. The Congregational Church ceased as the Established Church in the state.

1820 Population 275,248.

1821 Yale Divinity School was established.

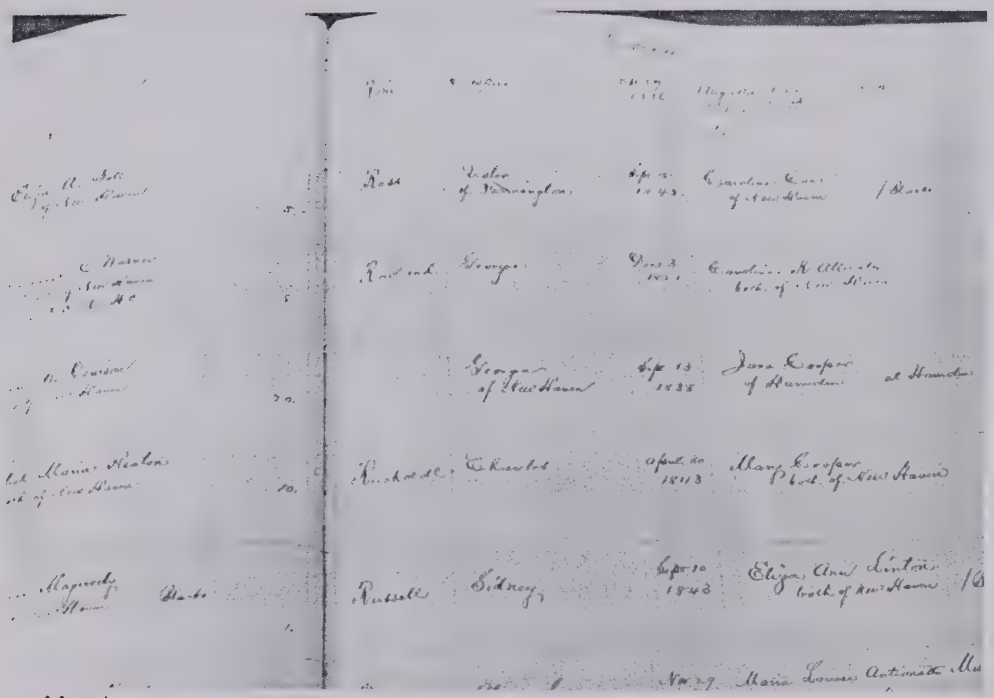
1823 Washington College was founded at Hartford; it was renamed Trinity College in 1845.

1826 Boundary dispute between Massachusetts and Connecticut, dating from 1662, was settled by a joint commission.
1828 Farmington Canal was opened.
1830 First labor union in the United States, the New England Association of Farmers, Mechanics, and other workingmen, was organized at Lyme. Population 297,675.
1831 Wesleyan University was founded at Middletown.
1837 First railroad in the state, from Stonington to Providence, Rhode Island, was opened.
1838 Railroad completed between New Haven and Hartford.
1840 Population 309,978.
1845 Property qualifications for voters was abolished.
1849 First teacher's college was established at New Britain; now Central Connecticut College.
1850 Population 370,792.
1860 Population 460,147. President Lincoln spoke in several Connecticut cities.
1861-65 Over 55,000 men served in the Union Army during the Civil War. There were about 20,000 casualties.
1870 Population 537,454. United States Coast Guard Academy was established at New London.
1871 Great Chicago fire resulted in bankruptcy of five out of nine Hartford insurance firms, which paid claims in excess of $11,000,000.
1875 Hartford was made the state capital.
1877 First telephone exchange was started at New Haven.
1879 Capitol building was completed in Hartford.
1880 Population 622,700. Boundary between New York and Connecticut in Long Island Sound was established.
1881 Storrs Agricultural College was founded (later the University of Connecticut).
1886 Employment of children under thirteen years of age was prohibited.
1890 Population 746,258.
1897 State vital registration of births, marriages, and deaths began. Manufacture of automobiles began at Hartford.
1900 Population 908,420.
1910 Population 1,114,756.
1911 Connecticut College for Women was established at New London.
1917-18 Some 66,000 men from Connecticut served in World War I.
1920 Population 1,380,631.
1941-45 Some 210,000 people from Connecticut served in World War II.
1960 County government was abolished in the state, effective 1 October 1960.

CONNECTICUT COUNTIES

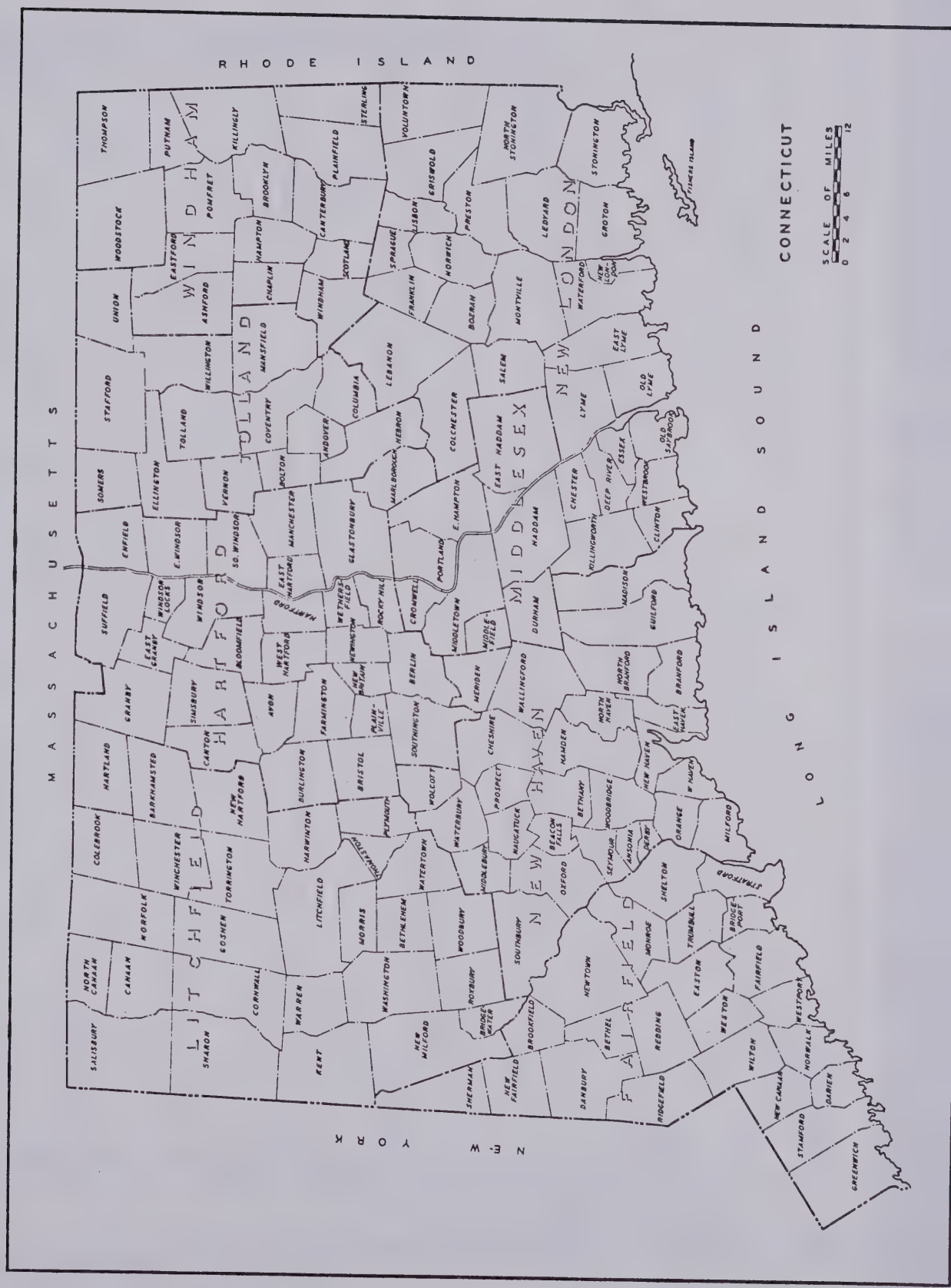
NAME	YEAR CREATED	CREATED FROM	SUPERIOR COURT
Fairfield	1666	Original County	Bridgeport / Stamford
Hartford	1666	Original County	Hartford
Litchfield	1751	Hartford and Fairfield	Litchfield
Middlesex	1785	Hartford, New Haven, and New London	Middletown
New Haven	1666	Original County	New Haven / Waterbury
New London	1666	Original County	Norwich
Tolland	1785	Windham	Rockville
Windham	1726	Hartford and New London	Putnam

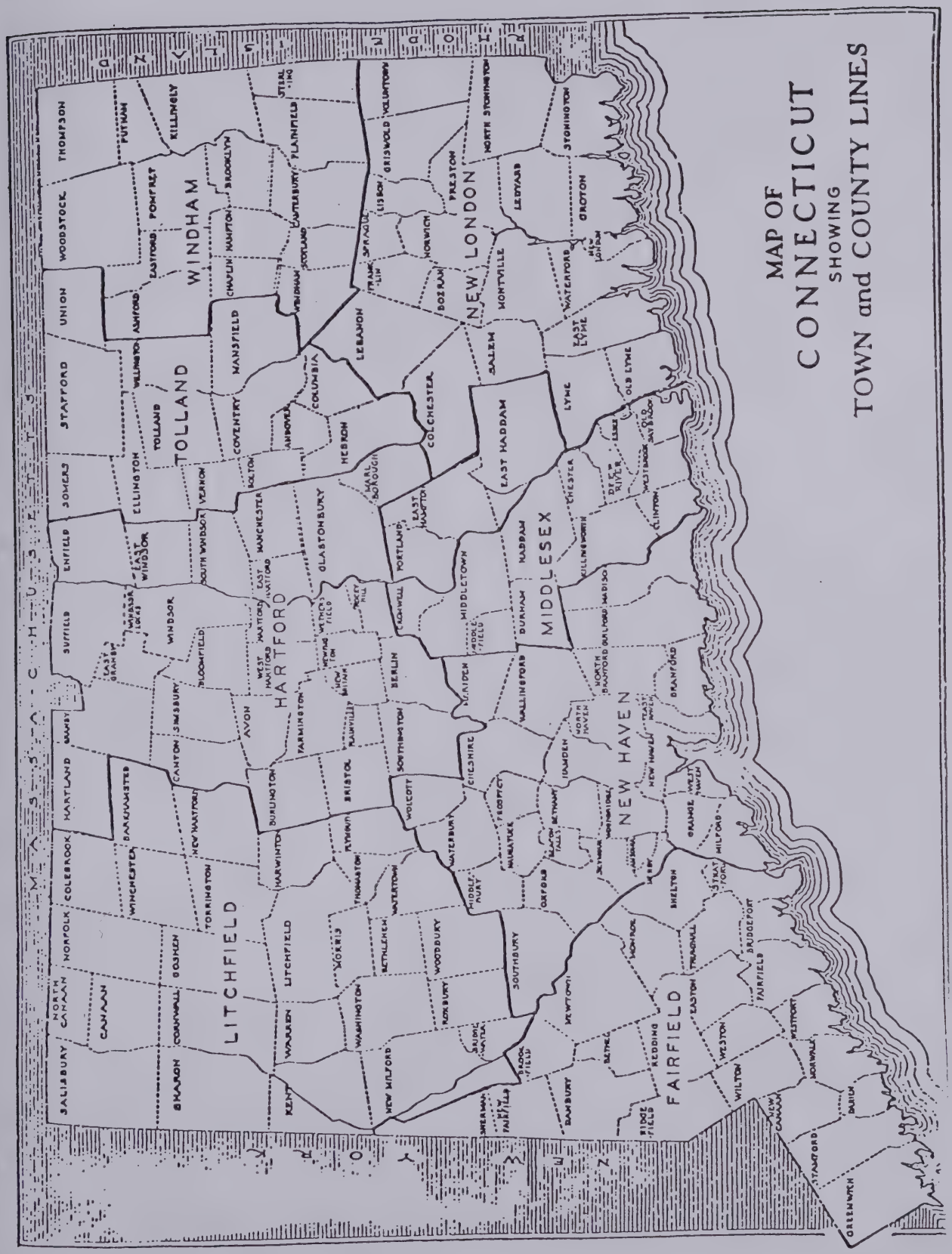
NOTE: The county level of government was abolished effective 1 October 1960, with the state and town governments assuming the functions of the former counties. The eight county names are still commonly used as geographic descriptions. Other vestiges of the old system remain, such as county sheriffs and coroners, bar associations, and political associations. There are 169 towns in the state.



Marriage records of the Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal), New Haven, Connecticut. The register is housed at the Connecticut State Library.

Card index to Hartford probate records, 1800-1920, at the Connecticut State Library.


RHODE ISLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW YORK
LONG ISLAND SOUND
CONNECTICUT
SCALE OF MILES
0 2 4 6 12
WINDHAM
TOLLAND
HARTFORD
LITCHFIELD
MIDDLESEX
NEW LONDON
NEW HAVEN
FAIRFIELD
THOMPSON
PUTNAM
KILLINGLY
WOODSTOCK
EASTFORD
POMFRET
BROOKLYN
STERLING
VOLUNTOWN
PLAINFIELD
CANTERBURY
NORTH STONINGTON
STONINGTON
UNION
ASHFORD
HAMPTON
CHAPLIN
SCOTLAND
SPRAGUE
LISBON
EASTFORD
PRESTON
LEDYARD
GROTON
FISHERS ISLAND
STAFFORD
WILLINGTON
MANSFIELD
WINDHAM
FRANKLIN
NORWICH
BOZRAH
MONTVILLE
WATERFORD
NEW LONDON
EAST LYME
OLD LYME
SOMERS
ELLINGTON
TOLLAND
COVENTRY
COLUMBIA
LEBANON
COLCHESTER
SALEM
LYME
ENFIELD
E. WINDSOR
VERNON
BOLTON
ANDOVER
HEBRON
EAST HADDAM
CHESTER
OLD SAYBROOK
SUFFIELD
WINDSOR LOCKS
WINDSOR
SO. WINDSOR
MANCHESTER
MARLBOROUGH
E. HAMPTON
HADDAM
DEEP RIVER
ESSEX
WESTBROOK
EAST GRANBY
BLOOMFIELD
EAST HARTFORD
GLASTONBURY
PORTLAND
CLINTON
HARTFORD
WETHERSFIELD
ROCKY HILL
CROMWELL
MIDDLETOWN
DURHAM
WILLINGTON
MADISON
GUILFORD
GRANBY
SIMSBURY
AVON
WEST HARTFORD
WERNINGTON
NEW BRITAIN
BERLIN
MIDDLEFIELD
MERIDEN
WALLINGFORD
NORTH BRANFORD
BRANFORD
HARTLAND
CANTON
FARMINGTON
PLAINVILLE
SOUTHINGTON
CHESHIRE
NORTH HAVEN
EAST HAVEN
BARKHAMSTED
NEW HARTFORD
BURLINGTON
BRISTOL
WOLCOTT
PROSPECT
HAMDEN
NEW HAVEN
COLEBROOK
WINCHESTER
TORRINGTON
HARWINTON
PLYMOUTH
WATERBURY
NAUGATUCK
BETHANY
WOODBRIDGE
ANSONIA
ORANGE
W. HAVEN
WILFORD
STRATFORD
NORTH CANAAN
CANAAN
NORFOLK
GOSHEN
LITCHFIELD
MORRIS
WATERTOWN
MIDDLEBURY
BEACON FALLS
OXFORD
SEYMOUR
SHELTON
SALISBURY
SHARON
CORNWALL
WARREN
WASHINGTON
BETHLEHEM
WOODBURY
SOUTHBURY
MONROE
TRUMBULL
BRIDGEPORT
KENT
NEW MILFORD
ROXBURY
NEWTOWN
EASTON
FAIRFIELD
BRIDGEWATER
BROOKFIELD
BETHEL
REDDING
WESTON
WESTPORT
SHERMAN
NEW FAIRFIELD
DANBURY
RIDGEFIELD
WILTON
NORWALK
NEW CANAAN
DARIEN
STAMFORD
GREENWICH


MAP OF
CONNECTICUT
SHOWING
TOWN and COUNTY LINES
WINDHAM
TOLLAND
NEW LONDON
HARTFORD
MIDDLESEX
LITCHFIELD
NEW HAVEN
FAIRFIELD

A note here that these facts were taken from 2 diaries that were written in 1886 and 1888. They were written in the margins of two almanacs. I found these in 1998 when I went through my cedar chest looking for my Grandma Miller's old coverlet pieces.

They probably came from Esther Fitch's house somewhere, but I don't remember just when I got them. Whenever it was I must have been busy and put them aside and I found them down in the bottom.

Since the area of the diaryist was Butler Township, DeKalb Co., at first I assumed they were from Mathias, but the boys out in Washington already have Mathias's journals for these years out there and as most all the business was conducted in DeKalb Co. and this person did their voting in DeKalb County, I count Mathias out.

The other two possibilities were Perry or Amos Fitch. It has to fit into this generation as Grandpa John Fitch was too young at this time and Schyler would also have been in his upper teens. He and Leah Pepple did not come into the Otis Fitch land until 1898. So the generation we are talking about here would be the second generation of the settlers. A few of these men mentioned were no doubt first generation, like George Ensley and Paul Lung, but most would be sons of the first generation, like Mathias, Amos, or Perry.

The man did mainly farming, but also cut logs, kept bees, thrashed for other people with a couple hands (son's perhaps?).

It seemed they were closest to the people who lived around Cedar Creek and sometimes went to Cedar Creek to church.

The only family he mentions is his brother, David, and he is mentioned only twice. There is one mention of Sabina who married Joseph Hoisington (Probably) and her last name is not mentioned so must have been someone of the family. I don't find that name in the local Fitch family. local - one in CT.

His travels were mainly to Laotto, Swan, Avilla, Kendallville, Garrett, Auburn, once to Waterloo, and some to Ft. Wayne. And he went to ~~Cedar Creek~~ Cedar Center to vote and to go to Detective meetings which were no doubt the same as the Regulators in Perry Township.

Perry and Amos (and Mathias) have a brother David. David Nathanial the youngest in the family and the one who inherited Nathanial's homestead and lived on it. I believe the referrence is that David was husking corn and then he said that David's (plural) came to visit them. No last name given. This would have been in 1888 and David married Emma Belle Stirlen in 1887 and one family history says they lived their whole life in Auburn, IN., but it is David's name that is on the map of Nathanial's property in Perry Township in Allen Co. So I typed this up using no name of the writer of the diaries, as at this time we do not know who it was.

David's children:

1. Born in Perry Township, Allen Co. June 1888
2. Born in Perry Township in 1890
3. Helen, born in Auburn in 1892

So perhaps they did live at the home place for a few years before they made their home in Auburn.

What surprises me is the lack of Fitch facts found in the diary. Either a Fitch didn't write it or he went an independant route in his life.

The only other people we would have had any contact with in the Cedar Creek area, would have been the Ober's. I don't see how I could have ever gotten a diary written by one of them even tho Maxine married into the family.

And if I bought a box of stuff at an auction I think I would have remembered when I put the almanacs away what they were. Since we have all of the old papers that belonged to Mathias and some of Nathanial's and most of John's and Otis's, it seems to me these might have been in with them, but I kept them in another place, not in my cedar chest. A mystery, but I will find a way to track it down if possible.

Then will fill in the blanks.

The cast of characters when putting together a little story about them and the writer of the diaries of 1886 and 1888. This will tell you a little about the families that were encountered in the daily business of living in Butler Township, DeKalb County, Indiana in those years.

FAIR .. P. Fair could be Perry Fair who was the son of D.W.Fair who was the son of Abraham Fair, who was the son of Peter Fair. D. W. Fair was born in 1838 and married in 1861. Perry was the oldest. Diary was written in 1886 and 1888. Carlton was the only other boy , and all the rest were girls.

The writer of the diary went to a sale at P. Fair's in Feb. of 1888.

Peter Fair was the first settler 1781-1853
Abraham who married Christina DeLong 1813-1867
D. W. Fair 1838 - still living at time of diary
Perry Fair c. 1862

At one time Abraham owned the land that was my father's farm.

BAKER .. In our day, the 1940's, the Baker farm was on the angling road from Warren's house to Cedar Creek. Malen Baker appears to be a good friend of the writer of the dairy. The Perry Fitch farm was purchased from a Baker family. F.J. Baker's name on land.

DIEHL .. A common name in Garrett. The writer made a visit to Garrett and visited John Deal.

ECKERT, C .. I believe he was a business man in Auburn. The diary writer bought a buggy from him. There is a park in Auburn named Eckert Park.

Actually probably James (an owner of Otis Fitch land) was a first settler. The could be brothers.

ENSLEY, GEORGE .. A first settler in DeKalb Co., Butler Township. There is a street in Auburn called Ensley Avenue. Not sure if this was the same man that laid out Auburn or not, but think it was. He lived until August 1888 where on August 1, he died at 4 PM. George Ensley settled in Butler Township in 1841. He was a Justice of the Peace. He had land on Section 15 and 21. The note of his death was in the diary.

W. EMBRY .. A transaction was made with a man recorded as W. Em____ where it says the diary writer drove a 2-ringed hog to his farm. John Embry was the original settler in that family.

Perry's land is in sections 34 & 35.

HANSON, MERRIT .. The diary says Merrit Hanson left for Nebraska Feb. 16, 1886. On Jan. 2 the Hansons had visited the writer and later the writer received a letter from Nebraska. ONe map shows an F.S. Hanson farm on Sections 19 & 30. The diary lists an S. Hanson.

Interesting fact: Next to the F.S. Hanson farm is one belonging to Marret Miller! Friends? In-laws?

HEITZE, JOSEPH .. Joseph is mentioned often in the diary.
R. Heitze had land in Sections 22 & 28
Later on in Section 16 at Butler Center
He was a Justice of the Peace
The only other Heitze mentioned was a D. Heitze

Would guess that Joseph was a good friend of the writer and certainly they worked together.

HAWVER, SAMUEL .. Another friend, mentioned often
Samuel Hawver's farm was in Section 18 West of Cedar Creek
He had 240 acres
In the 1940's there was still a Glenn Hawver there and Glenn Hawver on Section 16 on the old Henry Smith farm.

Helen Fitch, 1892- , daughter of David, Nathaniel's son, who farmed Nathaniel's place, married Raymond T. Hawver. He was born in New York, but apparently came to Indiana some time later. Helen and Raymond Hawver lived in Fort Wayne.

HOGUE, ALBERT .. who "turned in" his jersey cow and paid for it in June 1888.
Henry Hogue is in Section 23.
The Hogues listed on the older map is John Hogue around Cedar Creek, Section 17 & 19.

Warren and I knew Hogues in our teen years. Bob Knott's wife, Eloise, was a Hogue and they lived right next to her parents. Warren also went to Hogue School #3 on Hogue land.

Eloise's father was Francis "Moon" Hogue and by the 30's and 40's they were living on Section 20 and that is where we knew them. That would be south of the old Hogue land slightly.

IMLER, FREDERICK & W. IMLER, & H. IMLER, MANDA & ORVIN IMLER

Probably friends of the writer of the diary.
Not sure what section they were in, but in the 30's & 40's there were Imlers on Section 18.

Apparently in the beginning, Butler Township included Garrett or the south part of it as the line seemed to run through the town. Later that section was changed to Keyser Township which was Sections 1-12 of Butler and 25-36 of Richland Township.

KNOTT, S. M. ..

The older map shows S. M. Knott on Section 16
Robert Knott on Section 23
Robert Knott, 1801-1879 was a settler in 1845 and had 348 acres.
His sons were Henry H., Adams, S.M., and Joseph
S.M. Knott 1841-
His sons were Robert D, Fred W. Flint D.
S.M. was a trustee
Fred would probably have been born about 1875
Fred may have been grandfather to the Bob Knott we knew

SMITH, FREDERICK, F.T., JOHN T., H.T., HENRY, HERRY, TERRY, NORMAN ..

The Smiths had farms in Sections 16, 17, & 18 around Cedar Creek.
The writer of the diary had a lot of contact with Smiths
Henry Smith, 1829- moved to DeKalb County in 1860.
His parents died in Ohio.
Henry had brothers named Levi, Aaron, John & Frederick
Henry's sons are Jacob and John
J.T. could be John or Jacob
H.T. could be Henry
Terry and Norman are probably another generation down
Herry could be Henry

Also there was a Rebecca Smith who married John Stonestreet and their history says that Rebecca's parents, Smith, came to DeKalb in 1848. Their children besides Rebecca, were David, Josiah, Samuel, Henry, Franklin. Part of the Smiths may have come from this family. Probably were relation but no proof right now. Rebecca's father was David Smith.

SIMON, D. & CH.

George Simon was the settler in Allen County, IN 1779-1872
Son, Jonathan in DeKalb born 1811-
His sons, David, Benjamin F. died, Jacob G., Jonas

We find Joseph Simon on Section 19
Moses Simon, Section 19 & 30
Jonathan Simon, Section 30
Solomon Simon, Jr., Section 29
P. Simon, Jr. Section 28
Solomon Simon Sr. Section 32
Peter Simon, Sect. 33 This is a part of the Otis Fitch land.

Peter Simon dies in 188_ and Louisa, his wife, and children (one of which is Charles) sell to Silas Simon who later sells to Brickers. I think Louisa Simon was a Fair.

Charles Simon had a stock sale at Swan that the diary writer went to. And he paid D. Simon for brick and tile that he bought probably at Laotto as he was there that day.

STRAUSE, STROUSE, J. .. Had land on Section 9.

STONESTREET, JOHN .. married Rebecca Smith, dau. of David Smith.
David Stonestreet was the settler b. 1825-
Came to DeKalb County in 1849
Sons, John and George

Rebecca's parents (Smith) add to the Smith story.
Children Rebecca, John, David, Josiah, Samuel, Henry, Franklin Smith.

Apparently this Smith family came first and could well be relation to the other Smiths. Not sure where Rebecca's parents came from.

In our young years, the Stonestreet house was just before 205 and across 205 was the Obers and the church. Cedar Creek Church of the Brethren. A railroad track ran along 205. The Stonestreets we knew were Joan who married a Bolton, and Ilene who married Bud Bryan. They had children the same age as ours.

KERRAN OR KERAN ..

All we know about Keran's is a sale in 1888 that the diary writer went to. J.V. Keran was a trustee early and he had acres in Section 25. It is spelled Keeran on the map.

LUNG, PAUL ..
Land in Section 16 & 21
When the history of DeKalb County was written he was the oldest living resident of Butler Township. Born 1810-
He settled in 1841 with his wife and 4 children
Sons, Henry A. & George W.

Phillip, 1819- , brother of the above Paul
Other brothers were, Paul (above), Noah, David
Phillip's sons were Nicholas and Daniel

On the map it shows
David Lung with land in Section 21
Samuel Lung with land in Section 21
John Lung with land in Section 20
Noah Lung with land in Section 20 & 21

HOISINGTON, JOSEPH AND SABINA ..
They were married in March of 1886

The Hoisingtons are mentioned on the Otis Fitch abstract. In 1881 Joseph Shyrock sold a part of the Fitch farm to H.H. Hoisington and Malinda Hoisington. They sold it to Joseph Pepple in 1883.. They then gave it to their daughter Leah in 1898 who had married Schylar Fitch.

Don't know where Joseph would connect, but could have been a son of H.H. or a brother I suppose.

OBER, AARON, DAVID T. L. OBER ..
L. Ober is probably Levi who had land in Section 17 near Cedar Creek.
Need more information about the Obers.
This is all I know for now.
Maxine Fitch married Richard Ober in 1949
His father was Jesse E. Ober and he was a teacher and a long-time principal at the Garrett Elementary School which they named after him after his death.
Dick has a brother named Dave or David
The school in Garrett is the J.E. Ober School
I am pretty sure the Gumps were married into the Ober family or the other way around. Anyway they were relation.

TIMBERLIN, ISAAC & DAVID ..

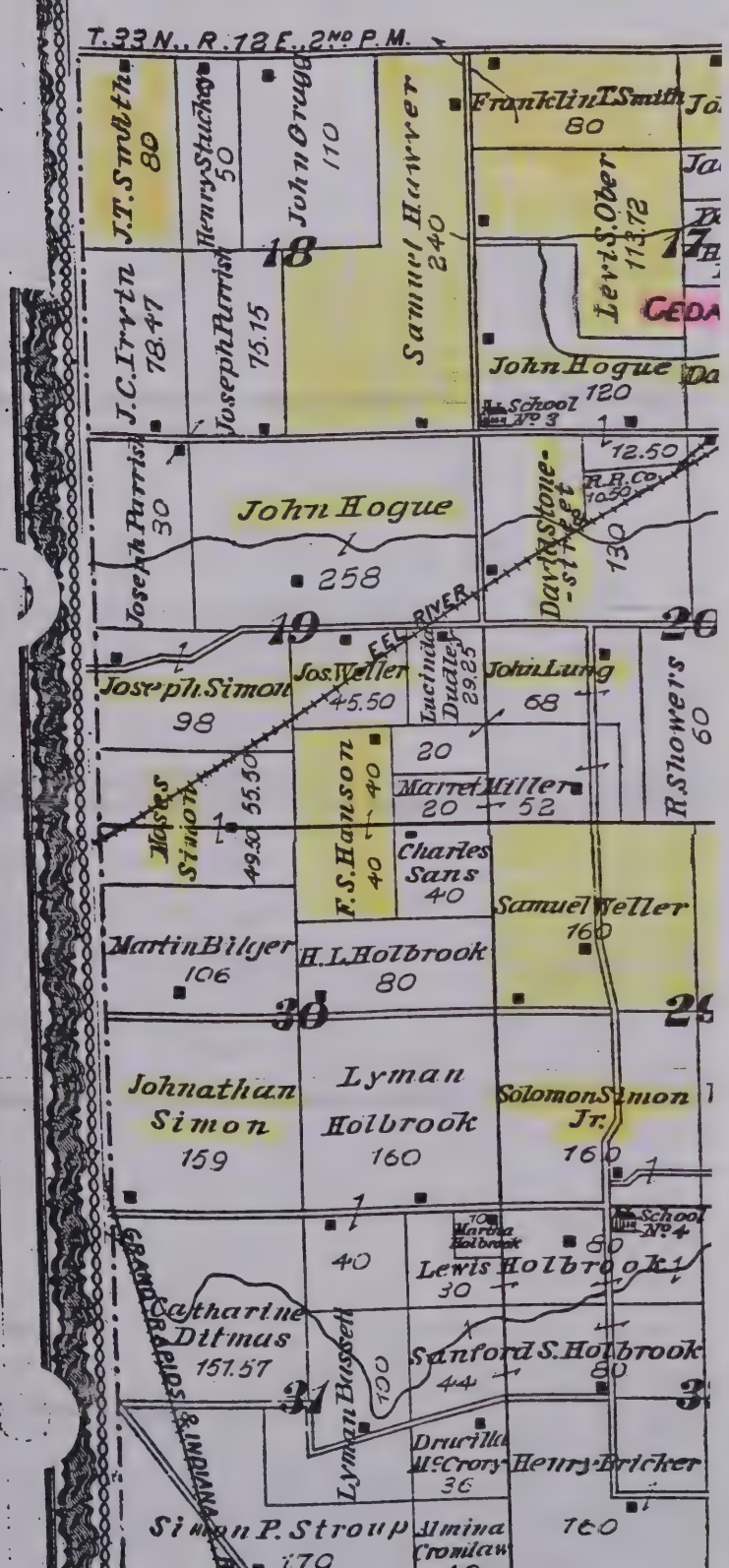
320 acres on Section 24
Settled in DeKalb Co., 1851
Isaac died first, 1879 (born about 1810)
David alive at the time of DeKalb history writing c 1880
Apparently David did not marry, at least no record in DeKalb County History.
Isaac's sons were Silas, and David

Claude Perry Fitch, son of Perry, married for a 2nd wife in 1947, a Mrs. Dottie M. Timberlin
Claude born 1885-1959 in Butler Township
Dottie born 1887 in Butler Township
She would have been married to a Timberlin showing there were no doubt more descendants from Isaac and sons.
They both would have been born just before this diary was written or in that time-period,

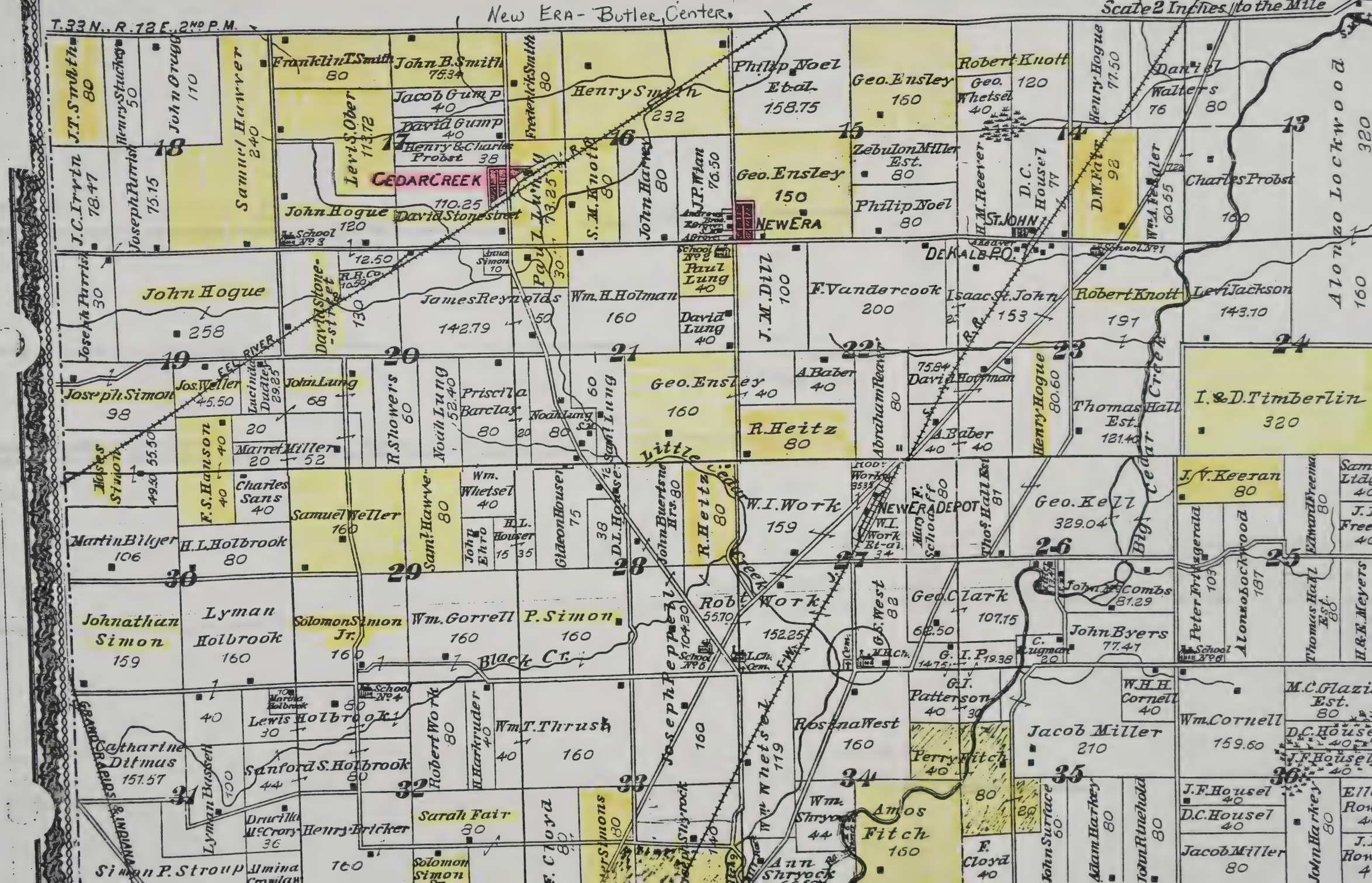
WELLER, PHILLIP .. died and was buried Feb. 26, 1888. No mention of how old he might have been.
There was a Samuel Weller in Section 29
In the 30's and 40's Miles Weller was on Section 28

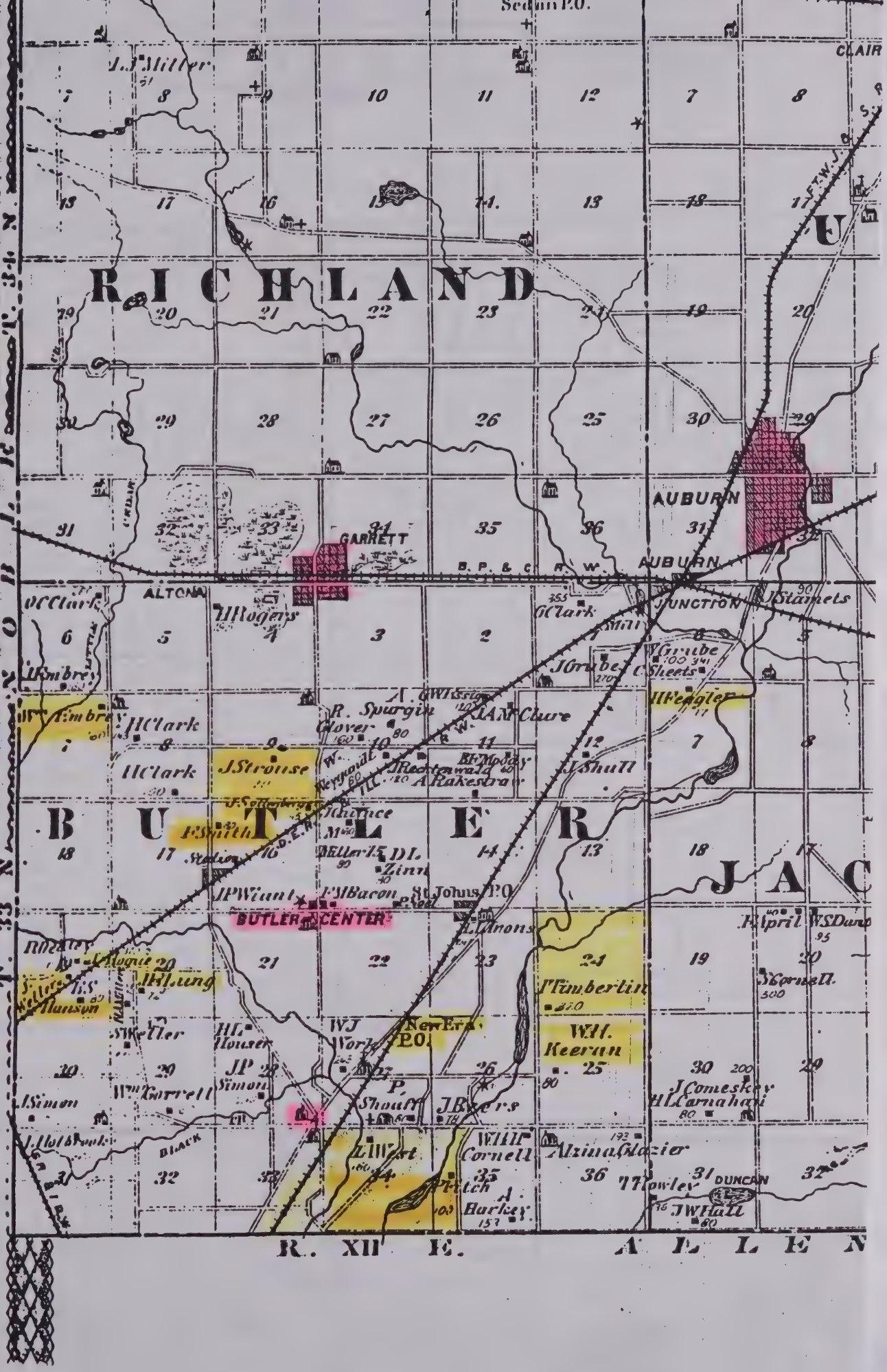
SOLENBERGER, J. .. Also in the same month, they buried this J. Solenberger who had land in Section 16 perhaps in the Northwest corner of Henry's Smith's property. One map shows him there. He would have died in Feb. 1888.

wilkert, F In December of 1888 the writer sold some pigs to this man. The name is hard to read. Finally found on the 30's and 40's map a E. & O. Hilkert living on Section 19. Would appear to be on the Dudley and Miller land.

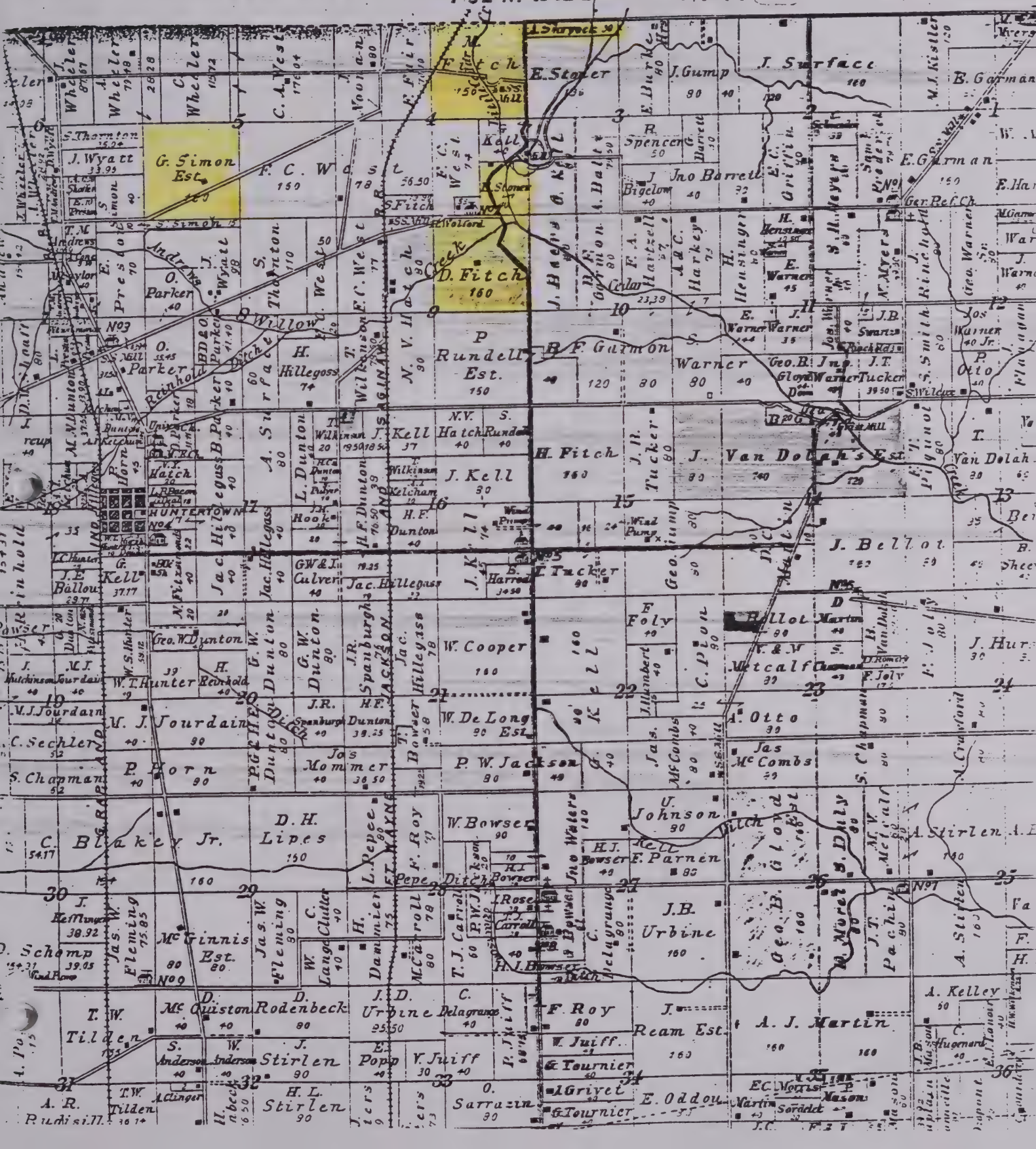

T.33N., R.12E., 2nd P.M.
J.T. Smith 80
Henry Stuchog 50
John Gruge 110
Samuel Hawver 240
Franklin T. Smith 80
Levi S. Ober 113.72
J.C. Irvin 78.47
Joseph Purris 75.15
John Hogue 120
School No 3
Joseph Purris 30
John Hogue 258
12.50
R.R. Co. 10.50
David Stone-street 130
FEL RIVER
Joseph Simon 98
Jos. Weller 45.50
Lucinda Dudley 29.25
John Lung 68
R. Showers 60
Moses Simon 55.50
49.50
F.S. Hanson 40
20
Marrel Miller 20
52
Charles Sans 40
Samuel Weller 160
Martin Bilyer 106
H.L. Holbrook 80
Johnathan Simon 159
Lyman Holbrook 160
Solomon Simon Jr. 160
To Martha Holbrook
School No 4
40
Lewis Holbrook 30
Catharine Ditmus 151.57
Sanford S. Holbrook 80
44
100
Lyman Bussell
Drusilla McCrory 36
Henry Bricker
Simon P. Stroup 170
Almina Cronlaw
160
GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA

1880 map

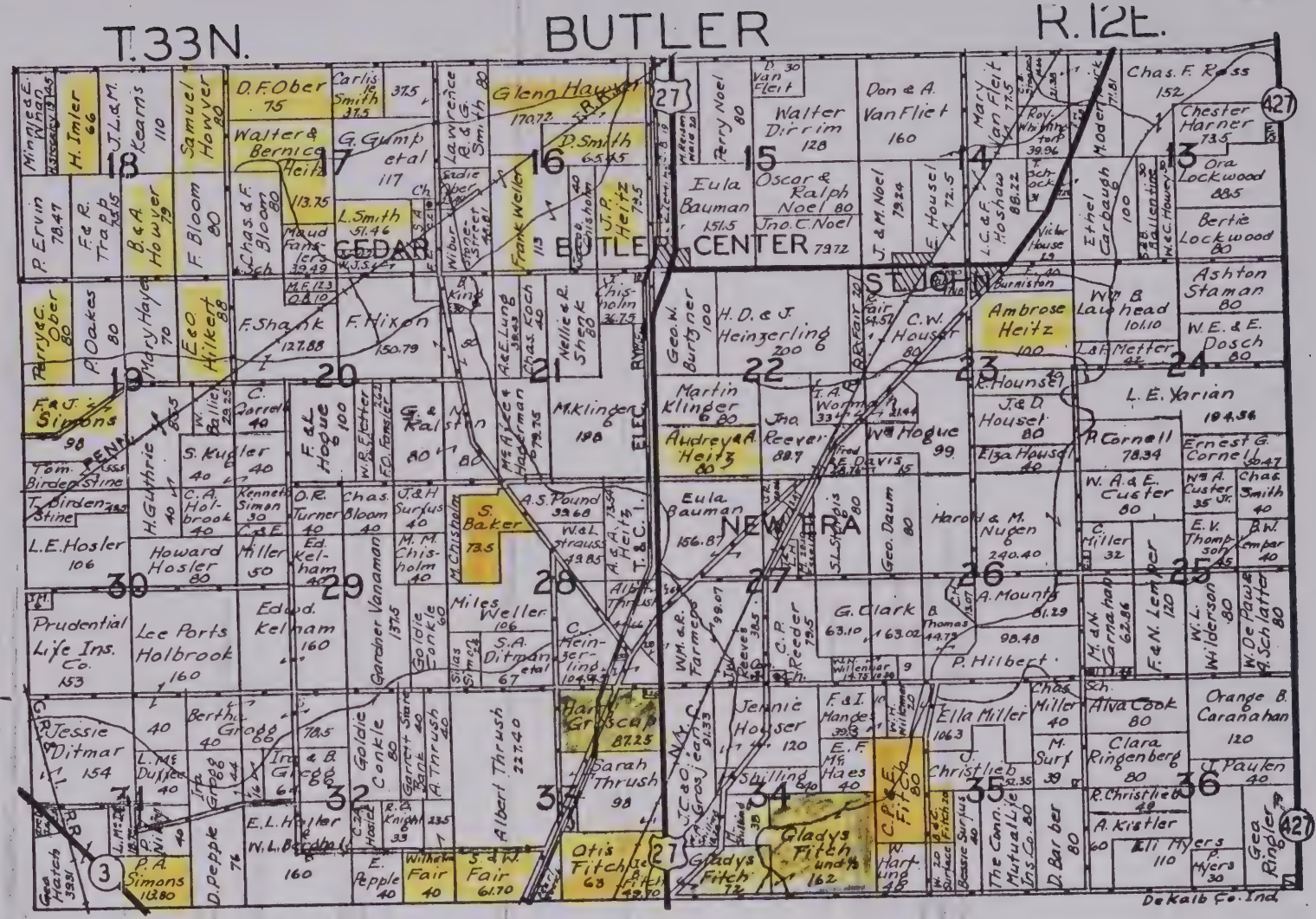

T.33 N., R.12 E., 2nd P.M.
New Era - Butler Center.
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile
CEDAR CREEK
NEW ERA
DEKALB P.O.
ST. JOHN
NEW ERA DEPOT
Little Cedar Creek
Big Cedar Creek
Black Cr.
Eel River
Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.
Chicago & Ft. Wayne R.R.
Chicago & Ft. Wayne R.R.
J.T. Smith 80
Henry Stuchop 50
John Gruge 110
Samuel Harver 240
Franklin T. Smith 80
John B. Smith 75.34
Frederick Smith 80
Henry Smith 232
Philip Noel Et al. 158.75
Geo. Ensley 160
Robert Knott 120
Geo. Whetsel 40
Henry Hogue 77.50
Daniel Walters 76 80
Alonzo Lockwood 320
Levi S. Ober 113.72
Jacob Gump 40
David Gump 40
Henry & Charles Probst 38
Geo. Ensley 150
Zebulon Miller Est. 80
Philip Noel 80
D.C. Housel 77
D.W. Fitch 92
Charles Probst 160
J.C. Irvin 78.47
Joseph Purris 75.15
John Hogue 120
David Stonestreet 110.25
S.M. Knott 80
John Harvey 80
J.P. Flan 76.50
Paul Lung 73.25
John Hogue 258
Joseph Purris 30
James Reynolds 142.79
Wm. H. Holman 160
Paul Lung 40
David Lung 40
J.M. Dill 100
F. Vandercook 200
Isaac St. John 153
Robert Knott 191
Levi Jackson 143.10
Joseph Simon 98
Jos. Weller 45.50
Lucinda Dudley 29.25
John Lung 68
R. Showers 60
Noah Lung 52.40
Priscilla Barclay 80
Noah Lung 80
Sam'l Lung
Geo. Ensley 160
A. Baber 40
Abraham Reeser 80
David Hoffman 75.84
Henry Hogue 80.60
Thomas Hall Est. 121.40
I. & D. Timberlin 320
R. Heitz 80
Moses Simon 49.50 55.50
F.S. Hanson 40
Mairet Miller 20 52
Charles Sans 40
Samuel Weller 160
Sam'l Hawver 80
Wm. Whetsel 40
John Ehro
H.L. Housel 15 35
Gideon Housel 75
D.L. Housel 38
John Buertsner Hrs. 80
R. Heitz 80
W.I. Work 159
Mary F. Schoaff 80
Thos. Hall Est. 87
Geo. Kell 329.04
J.V. Keeran 80
Edward Freeman 80
Martin Bilger 106
H.L. Holbrook 80
Johnathan Simon 159
Lyman Holbrook 160
Solomon Simon Jr. 160
Wm. Gorrell 160
P. Simon 160
Robt. Work 55.70 152.25
G.S. West 82
Geo. Clark 107.15
John Combs 81.29
John Byers 77.47
Peter Fitzgerald 109
Alonzo Lockwood 187
Thomas Hall Est. 80
H. & F. Meyers
Lewis Holbrook 30
Robert Work 80
H. Harkruder 40
Wm. T. Thrush 160
Joseph Pepper 160
Wm. Whetsel 119
Rosina West 160
G.J. Patterson 40
W.H.H. Cornell 40
Wm. Cornell 159.60
M.C. Glazier Est. 80
D.C. Housel 40
J.F. Housel 40
Catharine Ditmus 151.57
Lyman Bissell 100
Sanford S. Holbrook 80
Perry Fitch 40 80
Jacob Miller 210
Druzilla McCrory 36
Henry Bricker
Sarah Fair 80
Wm. Shryock 44
Amos Fitch 160
F. Cloyd 40
John Surface 60
Adam Harkey 80
John Rinehold 80
J.F. Housel 40
D.C. Housel 40
Jacob Miller 80
John Harkey 80
Simon P. Stroup
Almina Cornelian 160
Solomon Simon
Ann Shryock


RICHLAND
BUTLER
GARRETT
AUBURN
ALTONA
JUNCTION
BUTLER CENTER
New Era P.O.
St. Johns P.O.
DUNCAN
B. P. & C. R. W.
T. 33 N.
R. XII E.
ALLEN

MAP OF PERRY TOWNSHIP



1740



My dad's (Guy Brown) Garrett Farm

John Fitch

Cedar Chapel Cemetary

DeKalb County

1430' - 40'

THIS IS FROM ALMANACS THAT I FOUND IN MY CEDAR CHEST AND AM NOT SURE WHERE THEY CAME FROM. I THOUGHT THEY WERE FROM MATHIAS FITCH BUT NOW DO NOT BELIEVE SO. THEY MAY BE EITHER PERRY OR AMOS.

Will amend this if I find out for sure where they came from. They seem to center in Butler Township, DeKalb County.

Jan. 1,	1886	Finished cutting fodder at home
Jan. 2	"	Hansons at home here
Jan. 25	"	Commenced getting out wood for J. Troop

Feb. 2,	1886	Ground Hog Day. Sun shown all Day. Tues.
Feb. 4	"	14 degrees below zero, Thurs.
Feb. 5	"	Was to Kendalville, Fri.
Feb. 8	"	Drawed our logs
Feb. 10	"	Was to Avilla, Wed.
Feb. 12	"	S. Knot 35, Bought a cow, Fri.
Feb. 13	"	Snow all left. Turned in ringed sow.
Feb. 16	"	Merit ? Hanson left for Nebraska Tues.
Feb. 21		Snow this morning, 3 inches deep and snowing all day, Sunday
Feb. 24		Was to Stoner's Mill, Wed.

MARCH 1886

Was to Kendalville and Avilla. Mill day.
Hawled wheat to Swan, 95 bu at 88¢ per
Cut wood
Cut wood, 40 cords, very warm
Done my cherry grafting
Thundered very hard in evening
Sabina and Jos. Holted (?) Heitze (?) Holbrook (?) married
Holsinger?

Cut wood, 58 cords
fixed our boots
Went to Garrett and Auburn
Short-nose came in
Cut wood, skift of snow

APRIL 1886

Cut wood, snow skift
Was to Avilla and contracted my hogs or logs at $4 per _____
Cold northeast wind
Was to Malen Baker's
Was to election, Tues.
Snowed all day and blowed, about 8 inches
Turned in large sow
Wide-ringed sow
Paid my tax $30.39
At home and rained PM, Sunday
Finished cutting wood
Sowed first cloverseed
Cottonwood and beech felled (or in Cottonwood and dich field)
First oats, sowed cloverseed on corn growth, half oats sowed and seed
Rain
First apple grafting done
Took hogs to Avilla, 6 weighed 1540
Finished our oats seed
Put in our hedge
Hawled manure
Ploughed garden
Wheat 12" high
Turned close-ringed sow
Cherry, pears and apples in bloom
Commenced ploughing, corn ground
Turned in large sow to F. Smith
Rained all day
Set or Put up my blacksmith fire
Apples in full bloom

MAY 1886

Was to Auburn to mill, 10 bu wheat
Turned in young sow or pig
Worked at my drag
Marked out first corn ground
Heavy frost
First corn planted on 10 acres
First rye heads out
Ploughed orchard
Planted of 10 acres and part of orchard
Built swamp fence
Hawled sod
Ploughed on swamp
Spotted cow came in
Ploughed and worked on 3 acre lot
First wheat heads out
Put up board fence at hedge
Planted corn
Went to Bowen Lake fishing
Sweet cherries ripe
Took 30 bu oats to Auburn
Moved, sowed, or hoed my hedge
First corn planted
Ploughed our hedge

JUNE 1886

Hawled oats to Auburn at 31¢ per bushel, 254 bu.
First nettles mowed
Cherries ripe
Went to Auburn to Mill and paid C. Eckert for buggy 10.88
Worked on road ½ day
On Road one day with team
Was to Garrett with cherries
First mowing on pasture lot
Went after old buggy
Mowed for hay
Mowed
Took up hay
Gin (?) taken off
Took up hay on 40
Mowed at barn and shed
Took up hay and finished
Helped J. Heitze to make hay
Was to Auburn to convention
First wheat out and ploughed corn
Ploughed corn
First corn in tassil
Sour cherries, dead ripe
Nettles and briars mowed

JULY 1886

First wheat cut with machine
Harvested
I cut my rye
Visitors, M. Bakers, July 4th
Harvesting, cut with binder
First ploughing done
Heavy hail storm
North field finished
Harvesting first wheat
Sour cherries about all gone
Hawled in, thrashed at T or F Smiths
First oats cut
Thrashed at Hawvers
Cut oats, thrashed out oats, hawled out oats
2 hands helped Heitz to tie oats
tie oats, bound oats at home, tied bails
Commenced hawling manure
Was to Garrett in evening
Wide-ringed sow

AUGUST 1886

First sow came in - wide-ringed
Was to mill at Auburn
Ploughed
Mowed weeds on swamp
Thrashed at Hawvers, one had 3/4 day
Was at Malen Bakers
Blasted Timber
Blasted
Close-ringed came in
F. Smith
Hawled manure
cleaned hedge
Was at Auburn Mill
Wheat at 75
Finished ploughing and mowed weeds
Paid J. Troop for thrashing
Build board fence
To Auburn on dich
Rained heavy
Large sow came in
Was to Garrett with chickens at 1.38
Rained, ground wet
Opened crop dichs or crops dichs (Are these ditches or dikes?)
Cut cloverseed
Hawled 2 logs to mill and got them sawed and graded
Graded J. Downond dich and finished our dich
Cutting cloverseed
Helped Herry Smith to thrash one day
Helped Joseph Heitze to thrash ½ day

SEPTEMBER 1886

Hawled balance of manure
Staked swamp
Took grapes to Garrett at 3½ cents per lb
Worked at my tile drain in orchard field
Killed a cow for beef
Diched on tile drain
First wheat sowed and finished old ground
Young sow came in
Chuffy sow came in
Diched, rained heavy
Cut up corn, Commenced county dich
First corn ground
Wheat sowed
Rained very heavy
Was to Auburn to Mill
Rained, ground very wet
Made cider
Rained
Boiled apples to butter
Helped Samuel Hawver to thrash with 2 hands, 3/4 of a day
Picked apples

OCTOBER 1886

One hand helped F. Smith to hull seed
Picked apples
Cut up corn in orchard
Finished sowing 10 acres
Sowed orchard
Was to Waterloo
Was to fair at Kendalville
Diched
Hand one day to thrash, one helped John Smith
Thrashed our wheat and oats 532½ - 184
Commenced husking corn
Rained and stormed
Was to Auburn mill
Was at communion meeting
Took 30 bu wheat to Swan at 70 cents 31-50 lbs
Worked on dich
Finished
Was to Auburn and paid tax
Husked corn
Was to S. Feglers (Sun, 31st)

NOVEMBER 1886

Husked corn
Husked corn and was to the election
Finished husking corn
Hawled gravel on the road 1½ days
Went fishing
Made cider and sold my hog 5.50
Hawled wheat to Avilla at 75
Was to Kendalville
Was at tile sale, Kendalville, rained
Snowed
Bought cattle of S. Knot
Went to Garrett
Drawed one load of wheat to Swan at ?
One half of one load to Avilla 75
It rained
Was to Garrett
Butchered 5 hogs, dressed 250, heavy
Cleaned (?) up wheat
Was to Garrett
Commenced working at shed

DECEMBER 1886

3 inches of snow, 6 degrees below zero
Hawled wood
Worked at shed
Castings arrived from St. Louis to Laotto
Repaired our grinder
Worked at shed
Was to sale at D. Timberlanes
Moved board fence
Raining all day, worked at shed
Turned in black sow and Chiffy (Chuffy?)
Was to Auburn with seed
Was at home, worked on shed
Turned in wide-ringed sow
Snow, snow
Snow 6 inches deep, sledding pretty good, (Sun 19th)
Took 40 bu of wheat to Avilla at 75
Received of John Troop for wood 16 dollars
Tied in first cattle of J. Fensler (Dec. 25th)
Worked at shed
Was to Garrett and sent insurance money
Was to Laotto
Worked at shed and took wheat to Avilla
Was to Ft. Wayne and bought some bells. Snowed all day.

JANUARY 1888

Was at home all day. Froze up and cold
Was to Garrett
For John Mager (?) butchered and delivered 2 hogs 6 per CWT
weighed 400 and 404
Was at home. Rain and snow left, nearly all
Went to H.T. Smiths and Cedar Creek and sharpened our grinders
and rained all night
Was at home and Batorf or p (?)
Turned in white-faced sow
and snowed evening and night
3 inches deep
Was at home
Made a ring for corn grinder
Making colters (?)
Ground corn
Finish harness
Was at Cedar Creek and at church at night
Snowed 3 inches deep
Turned in Chuffy sow
David is hawling wood
Was at home, time, light-red sow and W. Imlers and H. STecklys
visited us at home, (Sunday 15th)
At home
Was at Auburn
Was at T. H. Oster or Osler and paid note 70.
Was at home and detective meeting
Was at home
Was at Garrett
Visited by M. Bakers(?)
Weather, clear and cold
Was at Garrett
Was at home
Cut and hawled logs to mill, sledding good
Got a letter from Nebraska
Eclipse (Sat 28th)
F. Imlers was here and I was at home
Got ready to cut fodder
Cut fodder and finished

Probable explanation of Detective Meetings at Butler Center. At that time and earlier crime had been rampant and the law authorities could not take care of it so the men would band together to form vigilanti committees to see what they could do. The Fitches in Allen County were with the Regulators and some areas called their groups Detectives, so no doubt this writer belonged to one of those groups in DeKalb County. They were in force from about 1850 to 1890 or so and maybe longer.

FEBRUARY 1888

Was at home
Hawled in straw
Was to mill in Auburn
Was at sale at T. Fairs, or P. Fairs
Was at home
Cut and hawled logs
Was to Laotto and Cedar Creek
Went to Ft. Wayne
Was at Cedar Creek and got logs scaled
Dressed our beef 272
Was at home
Was at Auburn and got our broom (?) loom (?) boom (?)
Cut wood, at home
Tending to cattle
Manda and Orvin Imler was at home (Sun. 19th)
Was at home
Was at Garrett and I got a saw
Was to Auburn and paid my tax 38.76, 1st installment
Cut wood
Was at Auburn and got my oats, charges 65
Trimmed our grapes
Was at J. Solenbergers funeral at Laotto
Phillip Weller was buried (Sun. 26th)
Cut wood and was cold
Was at home, ground froze up and rough
Was at home, hawled wood and commenced raining

Boom: a chain of logs to confine timbers, sawlogs
A long mobile beam projecting from the foot of a derrick
to carry a load raised from its outer end

MARCH 1888

Was at home and rained all day
Sharpened our grinder
Cut wood and cold, Hawvers sowed cloverseed
Was at home
Sent Burpees 40¢ for potatoes and J.L. Childs 20¢ for tree seeds
Cut and sawed wood
Was to Kendallville
Was at home and made handles (ax) and rained all day
Blowed up cold'
At home, visited by H. T. Smiths (Sun 11th)
Split wood and sold our cattle and hogs
Cut wood
Drove our cattle and hawled our hogs to Swan
Large cattle 3.75 cwt 7820
Was at home. Road dry and weather nice
Cut wood, snowed all night
Paid Frederick Imler's note Amt. 212.62
Was to Garrett with apples at 90¢, Got money orders Amt. 9.15
Was at P. Lungs
Snowed and blowed
Was at home
Was at Swan
Butler Center at Caucus
First sow came in
Was at home
Light-red sow, time up
St. to John Lewis Childs $5 and C.H. Perkins $4
Tore down fence along hedge, snow and sleet
Was to Auburn Mills
First cloverseed sowed on 10 acre field
Cut wood
Sowed dich field with cloverseed
Made grafting wax and put up cherry grafts
Was at Paul Lung's all night (Sat. 31st)

APRIL 1888

Was at home
Was at the election at Butler Center
Worked at hedge and hawled clover straw
Sowed cloverseed on stock ground
Worked at hedge and broke down stocks and rained heavy and was at a detective meeting.
Cut wood and planted peach trees
Planted peach trees and finished hedge and put up pair and peach grafts
Planted berry patch and was at Laotto and rained
Rained, and made stump hook
Cut wood
Was at Swan and Laotto
Bought 2 pair red steeds (?) studs (?)
Planted first plants, vines BB. and R.B.
Dark sow turned in by Samuel Hawver Pd. July 10, 1888
Light-colored sow turned in by H. T. Smith, Paid
Staked fence
Raining this morning
At home
Commenced plowing for corn
sowed first oats
Took out stumps
Sowed last clover seed
Was to Garrett and fixed up grapes
Grafted my small apple trees
First oats sewed on orchard field
Put up apple grafts on corner N.W. tree and ploughed
Grafted, was to Swan, and at Detective meeting at Butler Center and paid $1 to S. Knot for my insurance
It rained, worked in shop and put up last grafts
Chiffy sow came in

MAY 1888

Took out stumps
Was to Swan
Was to Garrett and took out stumps
Was to Auburn and Garrett and sent to C.H. Perkins, right to collect $4 at Moorestown and sent Lilly & Munsey $3 for sand plaster.
It rained and W. Imler $1 (?) a ton for hay and finished stumps and got fruit from C.H. Perkins
Was to Kendalville and planted my fruit
Was at home and turned cattle in pasture, weather nice. Plums blossomed out, some cherries.
It rained and shelled seeds
Was to H. Imlers and made garden and fixed swamp fence
Planted first corn (May 11th)
Was at raising at H. Smiths
At home, cold
Planted corn and finished
Made garden
Rained
Was at Garrett and sent money for 2 papers (?)
Turned in both sows
Made board fence and set posts
Heavy frost, first rye heads
Attend annual meeting (Tues. 22nd and Wed. 23rd)
Was sick (Thurs 24th)
Rained
Rained, very heavy
First wheat heads out and fetched bees Pd. $4
Was at home and rained after night, very heavy, water high
Cut wood and split rails
At home
Worked at Board fence
Planted first potatoes on new ground
Plastered first corn (?)
trimmed up our pigs

JUNE 1888

Worked at board fence
Finished planting potatoes on new ground
Was at home, in evening at Children's meeting at Cedar Creek
Plastered last corn and was to Garrett and got sweet potatoe
plants from Childs
Was at the raising at F. Yardes
Was at Auburn to mill and finished working on board fence
Ploughed corn first time
At home and sold cow $22
Got in our logs
At home
F. Smith turned large sow Paid
Sweet cherries ripe (the 12th)
J. Dowend turned in small sow, not paid
Albert Hogue turned in Jersey sow Pd. July 27
John Smith paid for one cow
John Smith turned in 2 sows Paid
Worked on road 2 hands and 1 team
worked on road 1 hand and 1 team
Divided my bees and evening rained heavy
Tended detective meeting
Was at Communion (Thurs 14th)
Drawed home lumber and ranked
Was at F. Imlers (Sun 17th)
Cleaned seed wheat
Took oats to Avilla at 35 cents
Worked at board fence
Put sections on bees
Paid S. Hanson $1 for sections and dividing bees
Took 30 bushels of wheat to Auburn at 84 cents
31 bu and 36 lbs and at detective meeting in the evening.
Worked at board fence
Pulled corn and rained
Was at Cedar Creek and rained
Took cherries to Garrett
Commenced mowing 4 acre lot

JULY 1888

Was at home, at Garrett of Aaron Ober and John Deal (Diehl?)
(Sunday 1st)
Took in first hay of 4 acre lot
Worked at hay and finished at shed
Was at Joseph Heitze (Sun. 8th)
Was at home and rained all day
and sent letter to J.B. Telter or Teeders
Was at home and cut around fields
Cut first wheat with binder
Cut wheat
Was at home
Took load of wheat, 34 bushel, at .82 to Auburn
Harvested and fininshed
First wheat hawled in and about finished
Took a load of wheat to Auburn at .83
F. Treech got a hog
Had Not (Knot ?) cow and Mas (Ma's) cow off to J. H.
Cut Timothy seed and D. T. Ober took wheat to Auburn
Weather dry
Was at home (Sun. 22nd)
Was at home and rec. letter, J.B. Teeder
D. Ober oats at .35, was to Garrett, cut first oats
D. Obers oats at .28, was to Auburn and cut oats
Cut oats and helped Hawver to thrash with 2 hands 3/4 of day
Cut oats and tied up
Was at Cedar Creek to church and at Malon Bakers (Sun. 29th)
Cut oats with machine on 3 acre lot
Commenced hawling manure

AUGUST 1888

G. Ensley died at 4 pm, hawled manure, was to Auburn
Cut and bound oats
Bound oats and helped J. Heitze to thrash with 2 hands
Welcome 111½ bush. Bonanza 6½ ????
Thrashed oats and rained to stop us and finished Tuesday
Was at Harvest Meeting (Sun. 11th)
Commenced ploughing and hawled manure in garden
Was to Mill at Auburn with 10 bushels and helped F. T. Smith
thrash with 2 hands 1/2 day
Was at home. Not well with diarhaea
Was at home.
Was at home. Not well.
Seeded strawbery patch
Helped S. Hawver to thrash oats 2 hands 1 day
Helped H.T. Smith thrash, 1 hand
Was to convention
Was at meeting and H. Smith's, (Sun 19th)
Was at home and gathering planting and finished ploughing
Hawled manure and finished
Spaded on strawberry patch
H. Smith sow
Was at home (Sun 26th)
Was at Avilla
Drawed oats to Avilla at 26½ cents
At home and fixed for thrashing
Thrashed and finished till noon 603 bush.
L. S. Ober, Amt. 262 and D. T. Obers 341

SEPTEMBER 1888

Was to Sale at Eseck's (?) Erickes(?) Er kes (?)
Frost this morning
Was at home in Co. with John Ries fanning millman (Sun 2nd)
First corn cut up
Helped Dowends thrash with 1 hand
Was to Garrett and helped John Smith thrash 2 hands 3/4 day
Cut up corn and helped John Stonestreet thrash 1 hand 1 day
Was to Garrett, cut up corn
Was to speech at Five Points
Was at home
Commenced dragging
cut first Cloverseed and finished
Paid H.T. Smith $1
Red sow came in
Helped H. Steckley thrash 2 hands 1/2 day
Helped J. Heitze hull cloverseed 2 hands 1/2 day
Finished up corn
Cleaned dich
Was at home (Sun 16th)
First wheat sowed and finished
Commenced hulling cloverseed
Was at home (Sun. 23rd)
Finished hulling cloverseed 16 bushels
Was to Garrett
Cleaned our cloverseed
Took our cloverseed to Kendalville at 4.90 cts
Helped J. Heitze to thrash with 2 hands
Was to Auburn, Paid 7.50 for twin and $49.82 note on binder
Fixed Gate
Was at sale of D. Heitze and paid D. Terry 10.22 for thrashing
Was at home, visited by J. T. Smith (Sun 30th)

OCTOBER 1888

Made cider and picked apples
Helped W. Imler hull cloverseed ½ day 1 hand
Was at home and helped W. Imler thrash 1 day 1 hand
Was at fair at Kendalville
Worked at well
Was at home, spaded strawberry bed and helped S. Hawver thrash ½ day with 2 hands
Sold our hogs to George Chelm at $15
And was to Garrett Mills 10 bush.
Worked at well
Was at home (Sun. 7th)
Dichers commenced
Commenced husking corn
Hawled tile 500
Husked corn
Rained all day
Was at home (Sun. 14th)
Husked corn when it did not rain
Dichers finished and paid them $26
First snow (Sat. 20th)
Was at home (Sun. 21st)
Husked corn and finished
Hawled in fodder
David husking corn
Brother Davids come on to visit at home
Weened our pigs and put up our sows to feed
Hawled tile 200 x 6 in. 263 of 4 in and finished hawling in fodder
Took 32 bu of wheat to Auburn at $1.00 per bushel and bought shoes and boots
Took 34 bu of wheat to Avilla at $1.07 cts
Was to Laotto and got 4 barrels of salt and 200 of brick and paid salt 4.40 cts.
Paid D. Simons 10.70 for tile and brick

NOVEMBER 1888

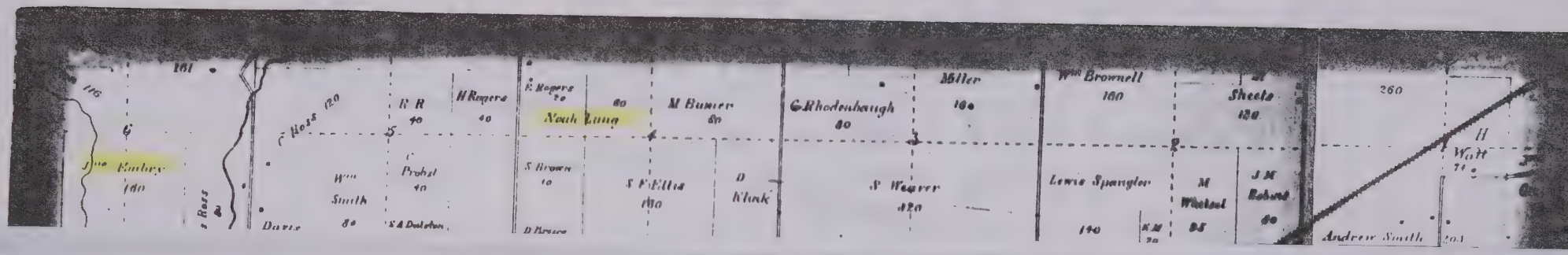
David T. Ober took 34 bushels of wheat to Avilla at 1.05 cts
Was diching and rained
Was at home. Visited by Frederick Smith and Frederick Imlers.
(Sun. 4th)
Diched and finished our 6 inch tile
Was to election and I and J.T. Smith and F.T. Smith went fishing
Hawled stone from John T. Smith
Diched
Was at home in Co. with W. Imler and F.T. Smith
Worked at shed and horse stable
Was to Auburn and paid my tax at 29.62
Was at Ch. Simons stock sale at Swan
Worked at Bo____ and tile drain
Worked at well
Was at home and J. Heitze (Sun 18th)
filled on tile drain
cleaned out open dich
Was to Garrett
First sow came around
Was to Kerran's sale and to Auburn and got a draft of $55.15
for another (?)
Was to Laotto and sold the turkeys at 6½ cents and sent another
draft from Cedar Creek
Penned our sows separate
Delivered turkeys (Tues. 20th)
Was to F. Imlers
Diched on tile drain on forty lot
Marsh Drim helped 4 days at 1.25 cts per day, Paid $5

DECEMBER 1888

Was to Garrett and filled up at grinder
Was at home (Sun 2nd)
Worked at bee stand
Helped J. Heitze butcher and worked at well hook
Worked at well
Butchered 6 hogs, heaviest dressed 240
Worked at well hook
Salted meat and drove first large sow to F. Smith
Was at home,(Sun. 9th)
Cleaned hen house
Greased cattle and finished hen house
Cleaned at well
Drove 2-ringed large hog to W. Em (brey?)
Drove ringed large hog to F. Smith
Drove little hog to F. Smith's hog
Was to F. Imlers and started feed cutter and at Garrett
Was at J. Strouses and started feed cutter and worked at beehouse
Moved our bees and was to Avilla and Swan
Rained last night
At home (Sun 16th)
Sold my hogs at 4.75
Hewed posts
Killed our beef
cut fodder ½ day
cut fodder ½ day
delivered our hogs
weather nice
No snow, at home (Sun 23rd)
Sold to F. Wilkert (?) Helbert (?) Hilkert (?) cwt at 4.75
4 spring pigs weight 1160, 2 sows weight 900 = 2060
Sharpened feed cutter and took it to D. Gump
Was at Garrett (City ?) or (Atty ?) Christmas Day
Was to Garrett and sent $3 money order to Farmer's Review, Chig.
and $1 to Orchard and Garden, Red Bank, N.J.
Hewed posts
Terry and Norman Smith cut wood ½ day. Paid Norman 1.15 cts
Was at home in Co. of W. Steckley (Sun 30th)
Was at J. Heitze's and settled for hog and thrashing. Pd $10
and was to LaOtto

1863

Butler Township

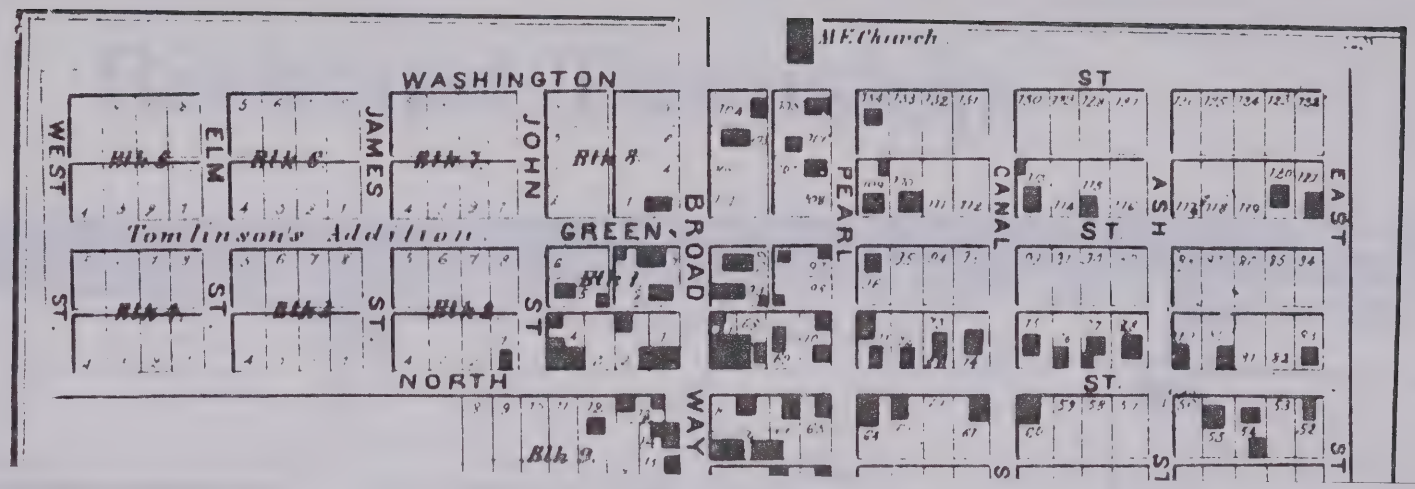


1863

Butler Township

Directory of Butler Township

Bassett, S	12	Lung, Philip	21
Bilger, Martin	40	Lung, Noah	21
Babar, Akiller	22	Miller, Jeremiah	3
Bruce, D	16	McClure, George	36
Cornell, Wm	6	Moody, John R.	27
Clark, Henry	-	Pepple, Wm.	33
Easley, Geo	1[illegible]	Pifer, Peter, Jr	[illegible]
Fair, Abraham	3[illegible]	Smith, David H	17
Grube, John (Assessor)	1	Sheets, Michael	[illegible]
Hoffman, G. R	1[illegible]	Simon, Samuel	29
Hoffman, D. Z. (Tp. Trustee)	2[illegible]	Snyder, Samuel	25
Hogue, John	19	Simon, Jonathan	30
Hogue, Henry	25	Shryock, Joseph	33
Hall, Thomas	20	Stroup, S. P.	31
Harkey, Adam	36	Tumberlin, Isaac	24
Hawver, Samuel	18	Weller, Philip	17
Holbrook, Lewis	31	Weller, Joseph	19
Holmes, L. J.	8	Weller, Samuel	29
Houser, Gideon	28	Whetsel Michael	11
Jackson, Levi	24	Work, Robert	27
		Wiant, J. P	19


M.E. Church
WASHINGTON
ST
WEST
ST.
ELM
ST.
JAMES
ST.
JOHN
ST
Tomlinson's Addition
GREEN
BROAD
WAY
PEARL
CANAL
ST.
ASH
ST.
EAST
ST
NORTH
ST.
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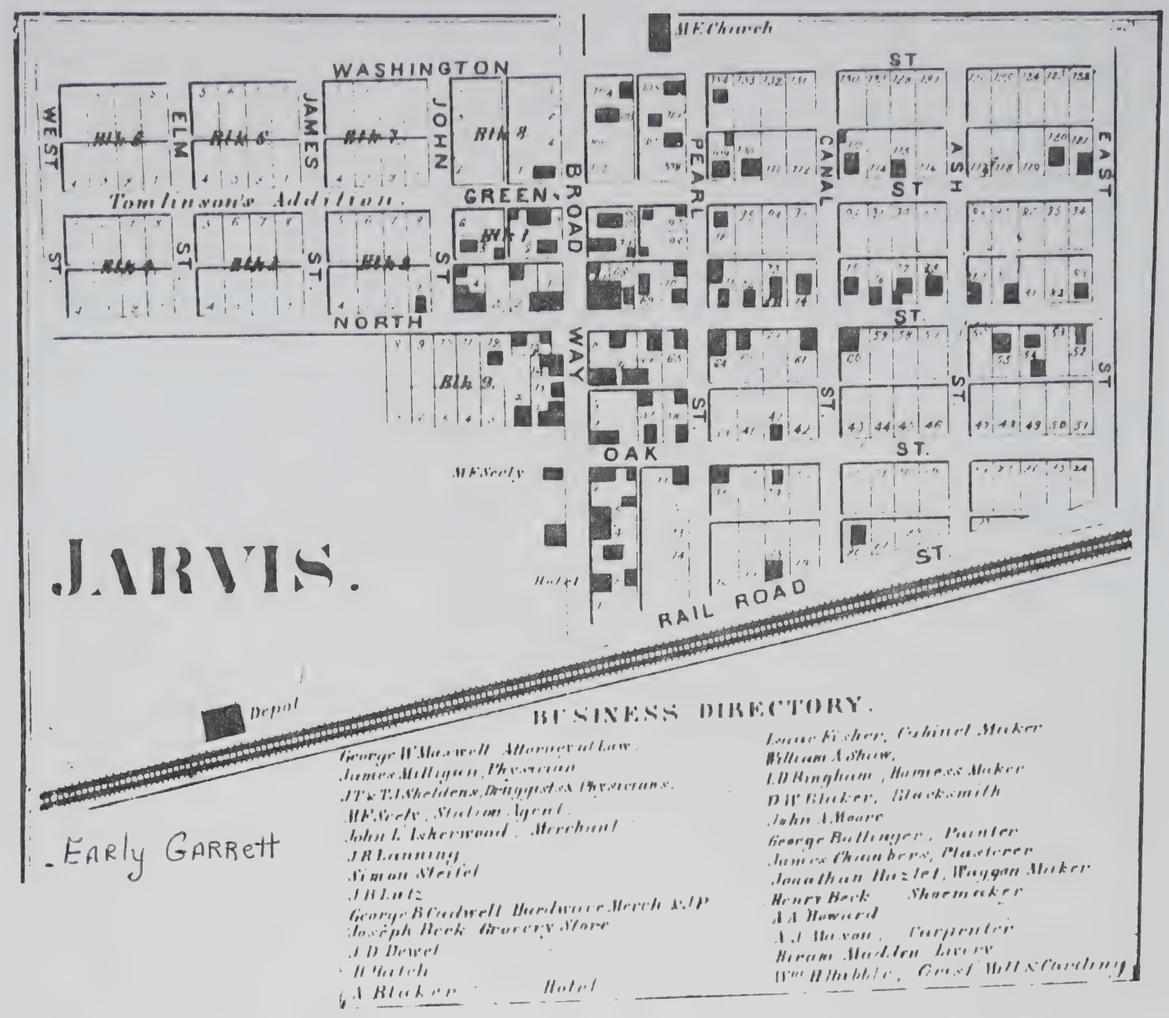
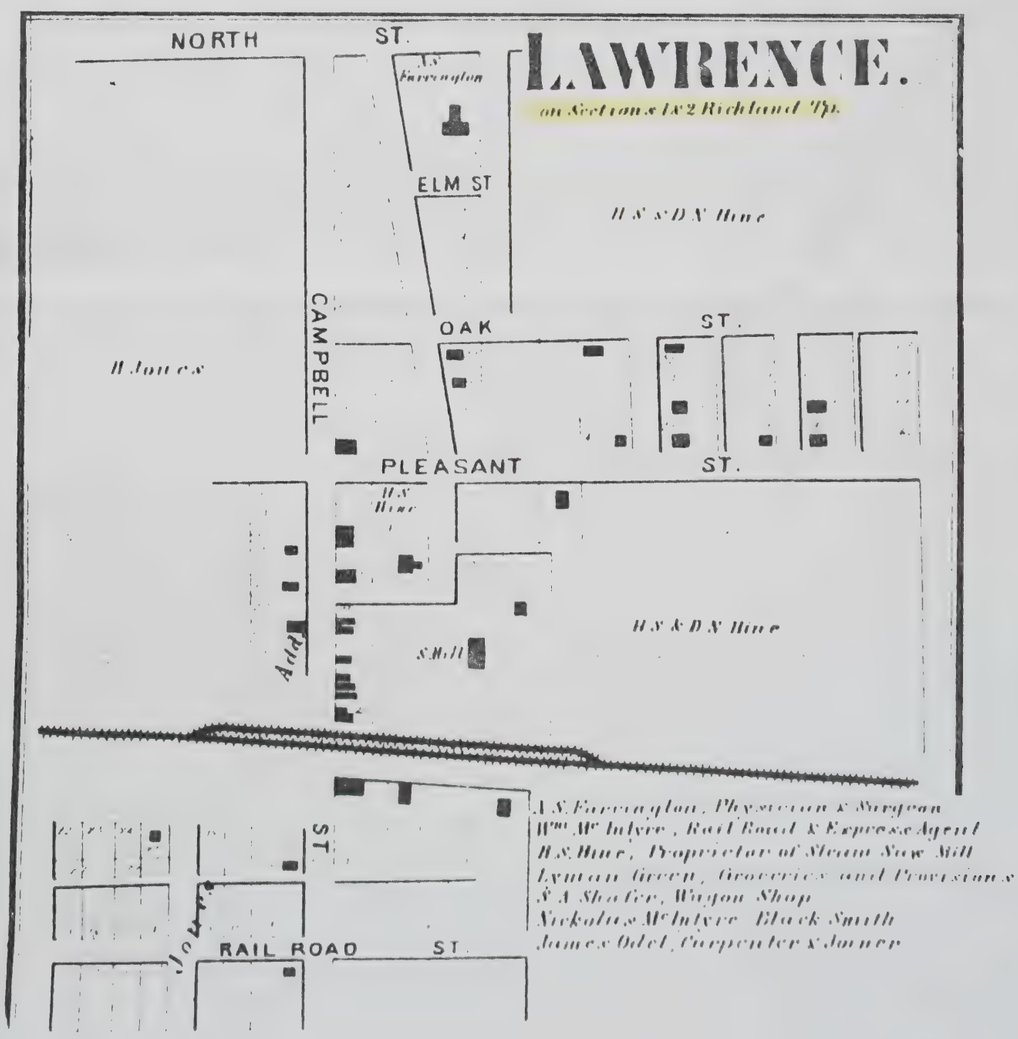
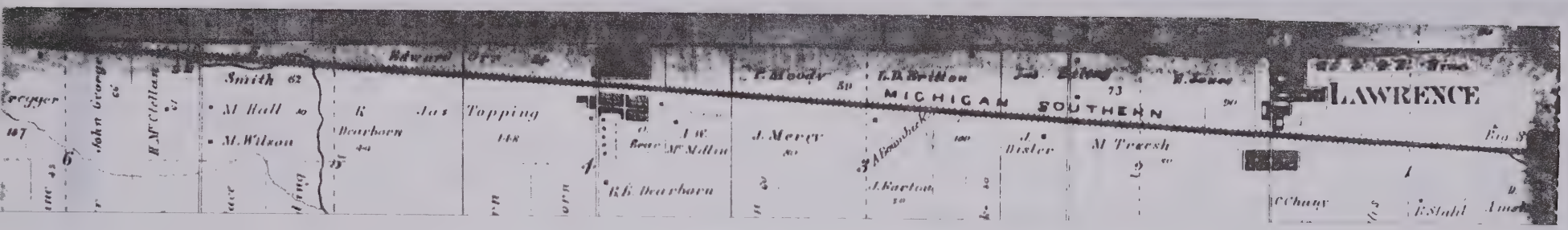
ST
Blk 1
Blk 2
Blk 3
Blk 4
Blk 5
Blk 6
Blk 7
Blk 8
Blk 9

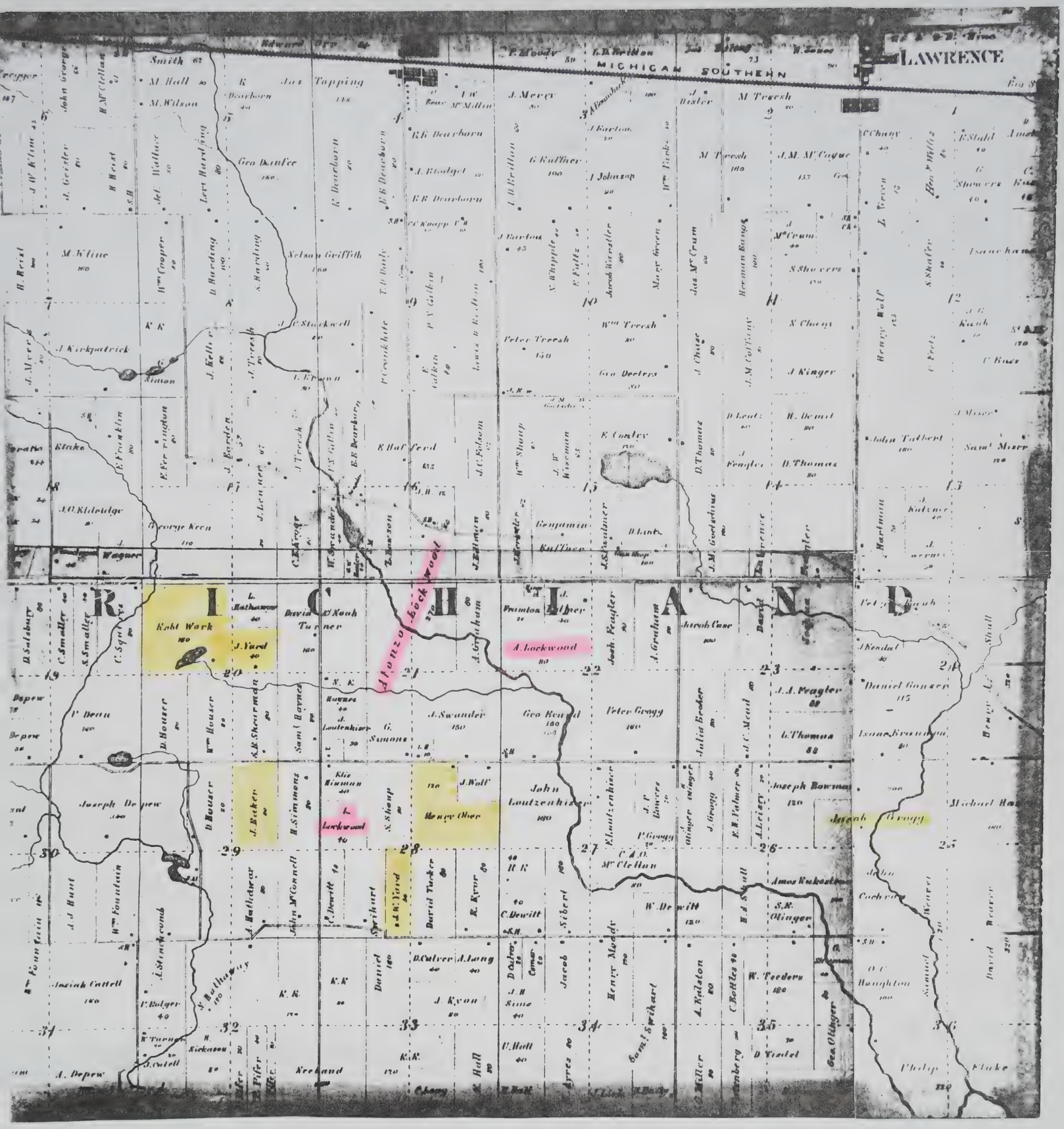

JARVIS.
M.E. Church
WASHINGTON
WEST
ELM
JAMES
JOHN
BROAD
PEARL
CANAL
ASH
EAST
ST
GREEN
Tomlinson's Addition.
NORTH
WAY
OAK
RAIL ROAD
Blk 1
Blk 2
Blk 3
Blk 4
Blk 5
Blk 6
Blk 7
Blk 8
Blk 9
M.E. Seely
Hotel
Depot
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
George W. Maxwell Attorney at Law
James Milligan, Physician
J.T. & T.J. Sheldens, Druggists & Physicians
M.E. Seely, Station Agent
John L. Isherwood, Merchant
J.R. Lanning
Simon Steitel
J.B. Lutz
George B. Cadwell Hardware Merch. & P
Joseph Beck Grocery Store
A.D. Dewel
H. Gatch
A. Blicker Hotel
Isaac Fisher, Cabinet Maker
William A. Shaw,
I.D. Bingham, Harness Maker
D.W. Blicker, Blacksmith
John A. Moore
George Bollinger, Painter
James Chambers, Plasterer
Jonathan Hazlet, Waggon Maker
Henry Beck Shoemaker
A.A. Howard
A.J. Mason, Carpenter
Biram Madden Livery
Wm. H. Dibble, Grist Mill & Carding
Early Garrett


LAWRENCE.
on Sections 1 & 2 Richland Tp.
NORTH ST.
A.S. Farrington
ELM ST
H.S. & D.N. Hine
CAMPBELL
OAK ST.
H. Jones
PLEASANT ST.
H.S. Hine
H.S. & D.N. Hine
S. Mill
Alley
ST.
Jones
RAIL ROAD ST.
A.S. Farrington, Physician & Surgeon
Wm. McIntyre, Rail Road & Express Agent
H.S. Hine, Proprietor of Steam Saw Mill
Lyman Green, Groceries and Provisions
S.A. Shafer, Wagon Shop
Nicholas McIntyre Black Smith
James Odel, Carpenter & Joiner

Richland Township



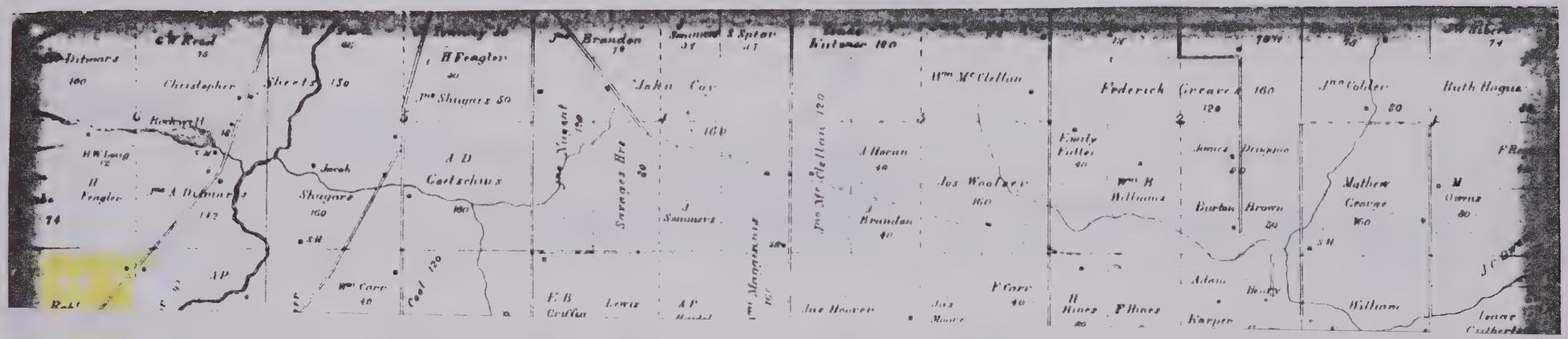
Richland Township



Directory of Richland Township.

Brown, S. (Tp. Trustee)	9	Jones, Harrison	2
Britton, L. D. (Justice)	9	Keller, Jacob	8
Bangs, Heman	11	Kline, J. W.	6
Beard, George	22	Kanage, Isaac	12
Buss, Christopher	12	Linta, Daniel	15
Bowman, Joseph	26	McCague, James	2
Cattell, Josiah	31	McMillin, George	3
Case, E.	23	Orr, Edward	4
Calkin, P. N.	9	Olinger, George	35
Cogsdill, Gideon	4	Pifer, Jacob	32
Cronkhite, Peter	9	Pearce, James E.	35
Dearborn, B. B.	4	Paulmer, Jacob S. (gunsmith)	15
Dearborn, R.	4	Ruffner, Benjamin	15
Daily, T. D.	9	Rakestraw, Amos	26
Dewitt, Calvin	26	Ruffner, George	3
Dewitt, Henry	14	Raub, J. G.	12
Depew, Joseph	30	Sibert, Jacob	34
Feagler, Joshua	14	Swihart, Samuel	34
Feagler, John A.	23	Sherman, C. A.	20
Fountain, Wm.	30	Salsbury, Daniel	19
Franks, Manoah	6	Shull, H. A.	24
Gonser, Daniel	24	Topping, James	4
Grogg, Jacob	25	Treesh, Peter	10
Grogg, Peter	22	Treesh, Michael	2
Geotschina, J. M	14	Talbert, John	13
Healer, John	26	Thomas, Levi	23
Harding, Levi	5	Trulove, Robert	30
Hunt, Parthenia Mrs.	30	Willis, Henry	1
Howser, David	29	Wolf, Henry	12

Jackson Township



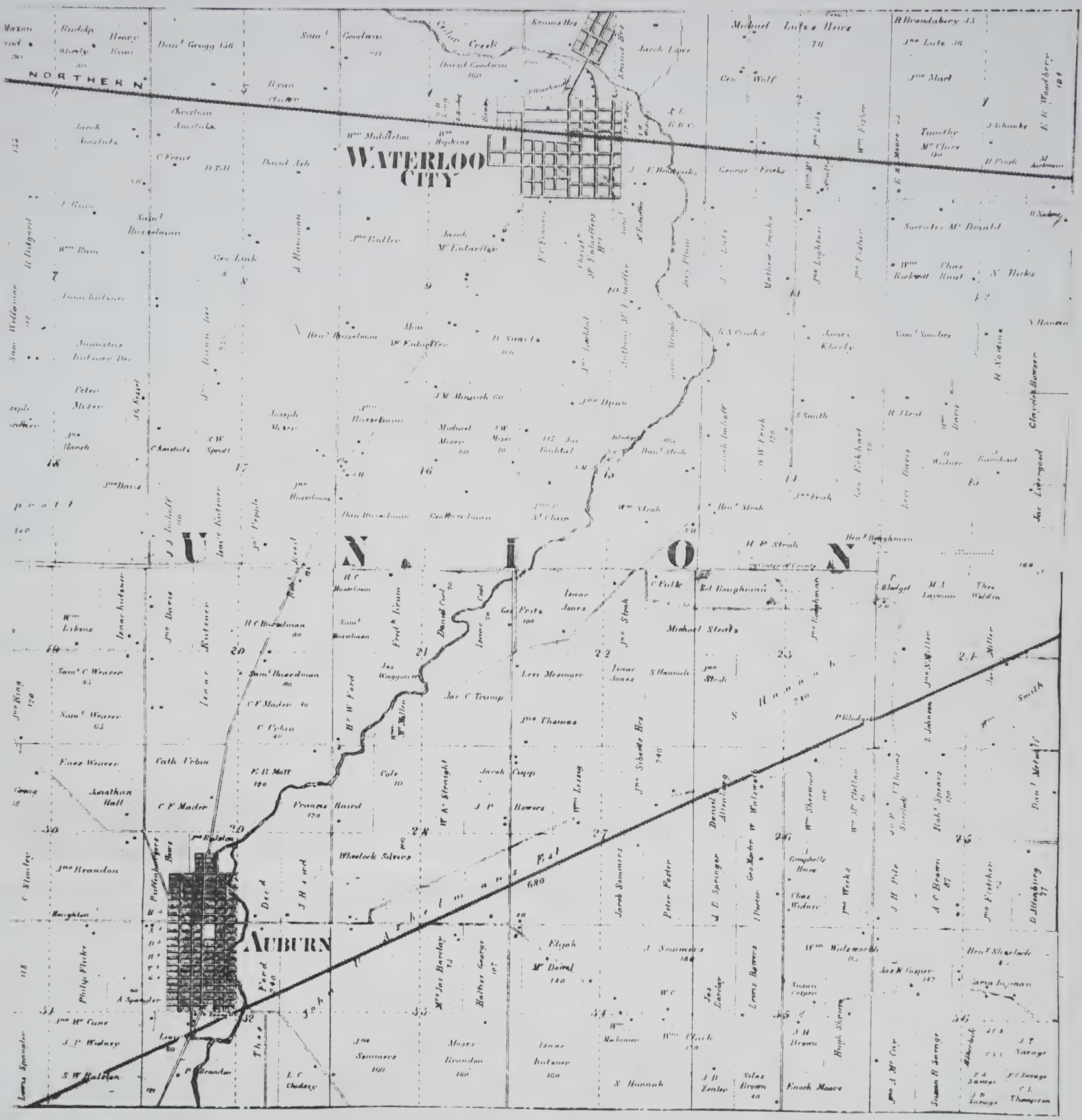
Jackson Township

Directory of Jackson Township.

Boots, John S	30
Bailey, B. S.	28
Brown, Henry	11
Cool, Isaac	8
Ditmars, Frances Miss	6
Dancer, J. G. (Trustee)	20
Essig, William	21
Elson, T. C.	28
Feagler, Henry	7
Freeman, Edmund	30
Friend, Michael	22
Gootshius, A. D.	5
Grube, William	6
Grube, Phillip	18
Houk, George	25
High, Peter	24
Lockwood, Alonzo	18
Karper, Adam	11
Moore, Wm. R	13
McClellan, James	7
Provines, Alexander	9
Reed, G. W.	6
Shoots, Christian	6
Squires, Jonathan	23
Shafer, Peter	21
Snyder, Jacob	17
Shugers, Jacob	5
Shugers, John	5
Walters, Joseph	19
Wyatt, John	35

Union Township

Union Township

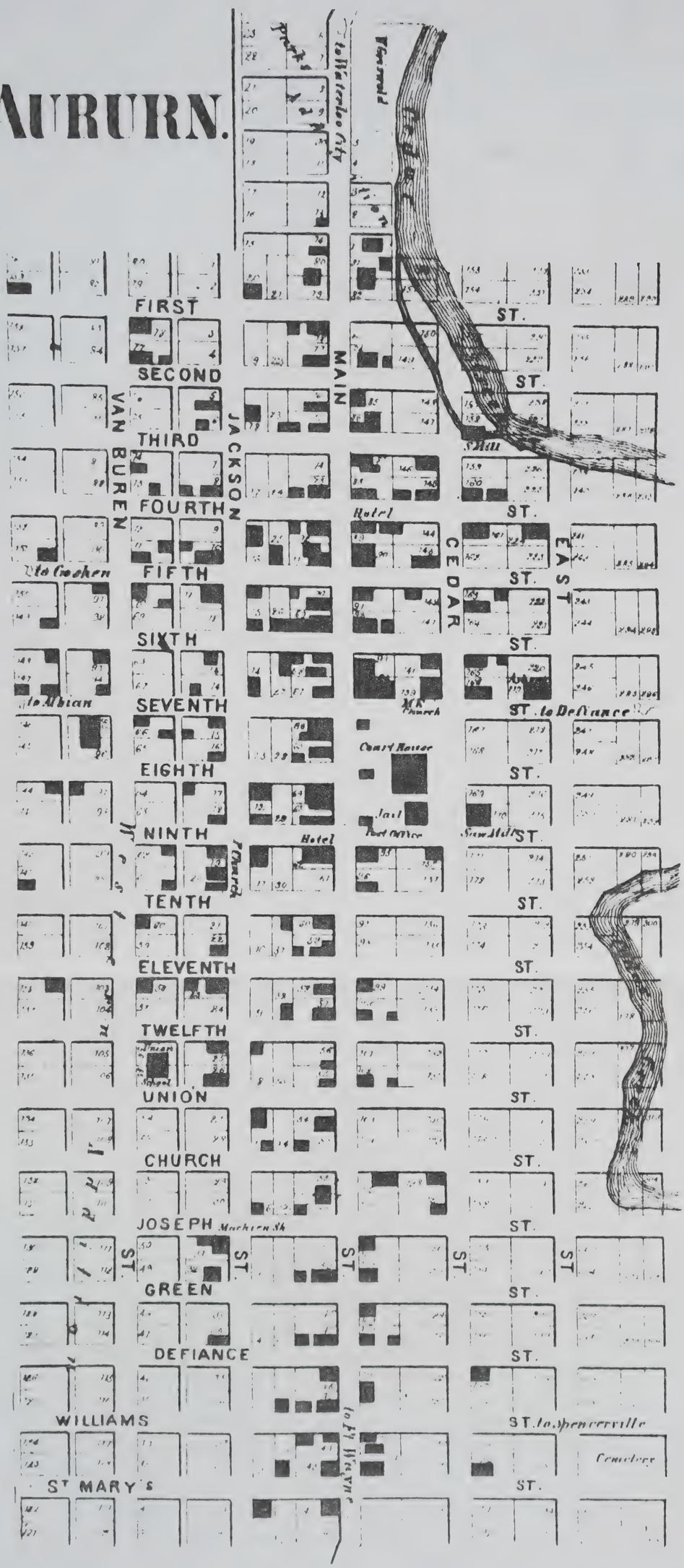


Union Township B.
Directory.

McCluer, Timothy	1	Sommers, John	33
Wolf, George	2	Barclay, James	33
Francis, F. C.	10	Clark, Wm.	34
Lower, Jacob	3	Cosper, J. R.	36
Lutz, Samuel	2	Smith, William	24
Frick, George	2	Baird, Frank	28
McAnally, Wm. R.	2	Davis, J.	20
McDonald, S.	12	Spangler, Anthony	32
Davis, Wm.	13	Mador, C. F	29
Lightner, John	11	Holl, A.	30
Goodwin, David	4	Kutzner, Sylvester	20
Stroh, Daniel	15	Kutzner, C.	19
Stroh, John	22	Kutzner, Isaac	20
Stroh, Wm.	15	Hoffman, J. J	17
Lessig, Wm.	27	Kissell, J. G.	18
Plum, Jeremiah	10	Gardner, Joseph	18
St. Clair, John C.	15	Willaman, Samuel	7
McKutarifer, Jacob	9	King, John	19
McKutarffer, Abraham	9	Grogg, Daniel	30
Husselman, Henry C.	20	Weaver, Samuel C.	19
Husselman, Samuel	20	McCune, John, (Nurseryman)	32
Lease, A. S.	32	McCay, James A. (Wheelwright)	36
Goodwin, Samuel	5	Ford, H. W. (Farmer)	21
Clutter, Ryan	5	Hendricks, Joel E. (Farmer)	1
Bidler, John	9		
Link, George	8		
Husselman, Henry	9		
Wherly, Rudolph	6		

AUBURN.

AUBURN.

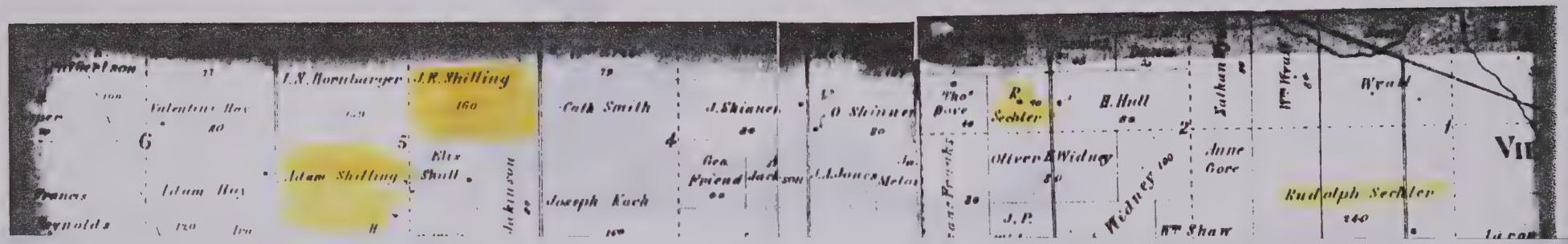


BUSINESS DIRECTORY

John Ralston Clerk of Court
George Rickman County Auditor
George Barney Treasurer
S.W. Widney Recorder
John N. McDer Sheriff
D.W. Altenburg Surveyor
J.C. Loveland Editor of new Era
James B. Morrison Atty at Law
Wm H Dills
J.N. White
F.B. Mott
James K. Rose
James Brinkerhoff, Atty at Law, County, Pension & Pay Agent
T.B. Dickinson
Guerdz & Lawrance Physicians.
J.H. Ford
George Kessler
James N. Chamberlain
Samuel W. Ralston Dry Good Merchant
Aaron Wolf
Joseph Sterrel
Lewis Bowers Grocery Store
George Waggoner
C.S. Hare Boot & Shoe Store
Chas & Fred. Rant
James Griswold Hotel Keeper & Livery
John Batt Hotel Keeper
G.W. Stahl Merchant Tailor
Charles Klutz
S.Y. Wise, Saddles & Harness
A.O.P. Sherlock Marble Works
Edward Eldredge Saloon
Joseph Plum Saloon
A.D. Davis Hardware Merchant
Philip Klick, Tanner
Thomas Welden, Blacksmith
Thomas Finney
Joseph Ashley
Egelbert Ashley, Wagon maker
E.B. Showers Broom Manufacturer
Ephraim Berry Machinist
J.W. Case, Book Store & P.M.
Harrison Jones Carpenter
Thomas Baldock
A. Wheelock
Wm Yellerow
Wm A. Lowery
S.D. Long, Waterloo daily Hack
Willis Griswold

Concord Township

Sechler Pickles
St. Joe, IN



Concord Township

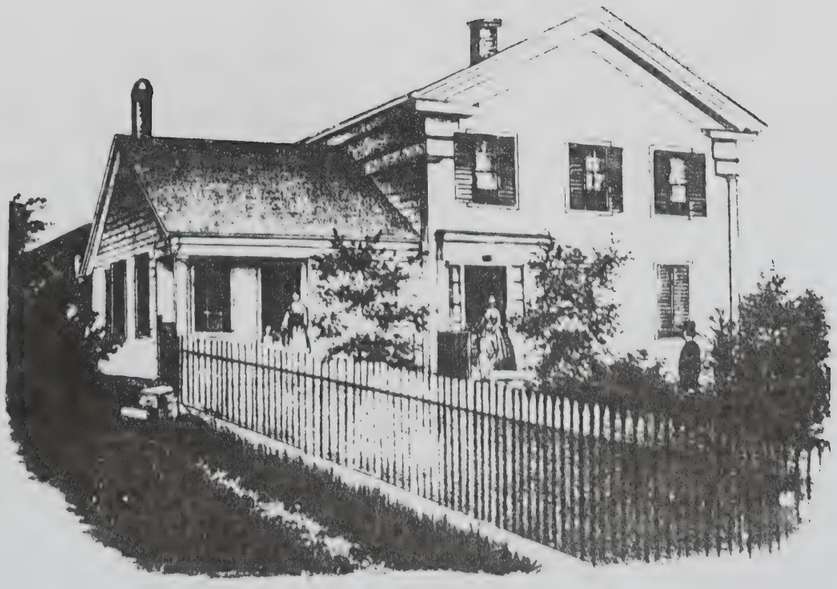
Sechler Pickles
St. Joe, IN

Directory of Concord Township

Allen Aaron	1	Lawhead, Samuel	10
Allen, Geo. H.	36	Lawrence, Philander	13
Bishop, F.	30	Layman, Philip	18
Billings, Geo.	30	Millman, John	24
Catlin, Mary A.	23	Monroe, Wm.	8
Chellis, John A.	34	Miller, J. T.	16
Coburn, John F.	23	McNall, Wm.	31
Coburn, H. G.	24	Reynolds, Frank	6
Case, Emerus	28	Shutt, John	34
Draggoo, Alpheus	15	Shutt, Wm.	30
Dils, Jacob	22	Scholes, Nelson	14
Draggoo, James	7	Shilling, J. E.	5
Draggoo, G. W.	7	Shilling, S.	19
Dawson, Minerva C.	33	Sechler, Levi	11
Ervin, James	19	Sechler, Rudolph	1
Fletcher, A.	33	Smith, Levi,	36
Fields, Henry	35	Testason, W.	15
Geo Harmon,	13	Widney, Samuel L.	2
Henderson, Wm.	32	Widney, John P.	15
Hadsel, James	26	Widney, Samuel	11
Johnson, Robert	31	Wilmot, Geo. W.	23
Jackson, A.		Woodcox, Solomon	13
Koch, Gottlep	35	Yarnell, Jacob	13
Koch, Simon	35	Zahner, Daniel	35
Lawhead, Isaac	11	Zahner, David	35

Farm Residence of J M Brumbeck
Section 34 of Fairfield Tp

Farm Residence of J. E. Shilling Sec 5 Concord Tp



Farm Residence of Willard
Childs Section 27 Fairfield Tp

VIENNA.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

E Fourat Pastor of Christian Church
J H Gorrell, Physician & Surgeon
Wm C Roberts Atty at Law & Claim Agt
J M Rex Dry Goods Boots & Shoes.
A B Fetterer; Dry Goods Merchant.

Wagon Shop

VIENNA.

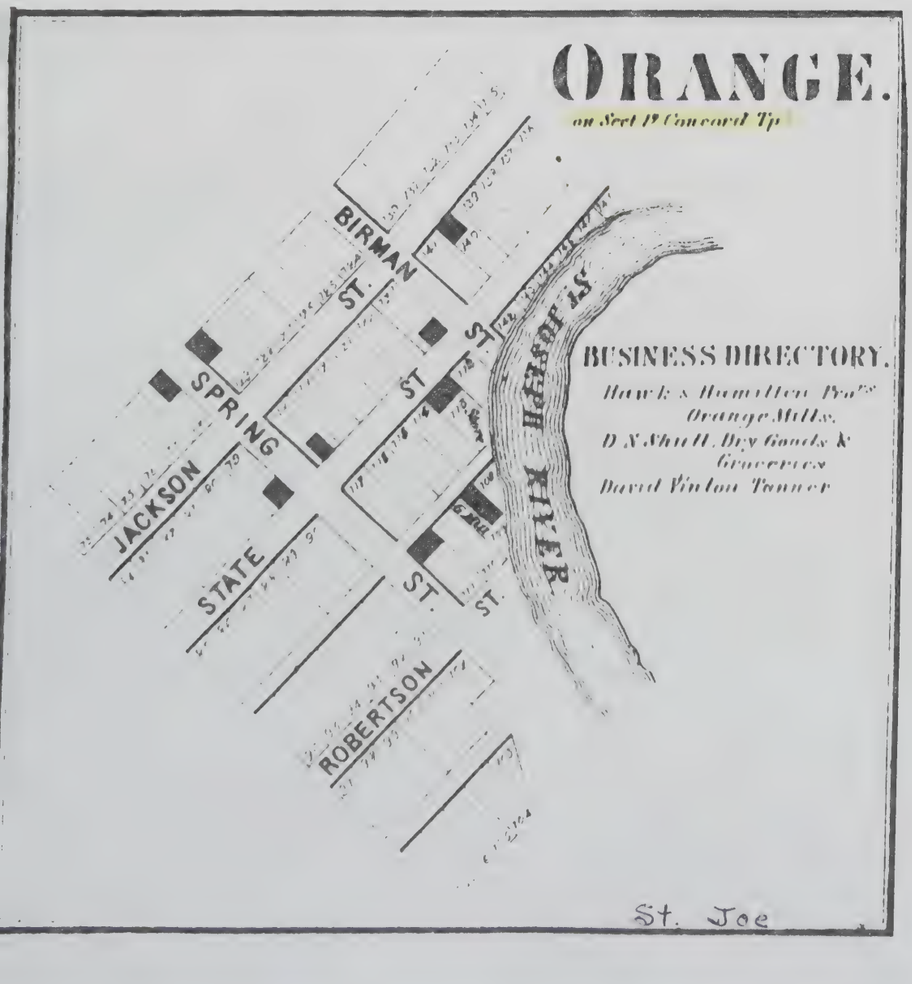
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

E Fouval Pastor of Christian Church
J B Gorrell, Physician & Surgeon
Wm C Roberts Atty at Law & Claim Agt
J M Rex Dry Goods Boots & Shoes
A B Fetterer, Dry Goods Merchant

J Bruce, Hotel Keeper.
A D Van Wickel, Justice of the Peace
Wm Gibson, Proprietor of Foundry
Pierce & Coburn, Proprietors Steam Saw Mill
Samuel Hoscock, Carriage & Wagon Shop
Wm H Chilson Stoves & Tin Ware.
Wm Seely, Cabinet Maker

ORANGE.

on Sect 19 Concord Tp



BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Hawks Hamilton Proprs
Orange Mills.
D N Shutt, Dry Goods &
Groceries
David Vinton Tanner

St. Joe

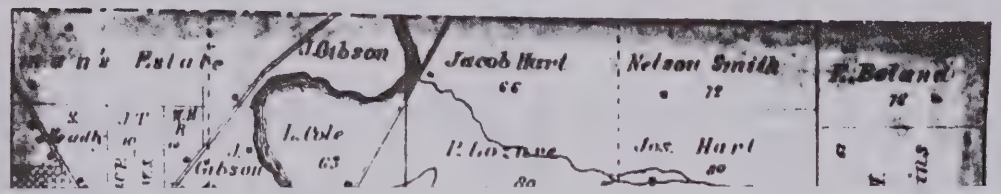
SPENCERVILLE.

Sect 9 S R 13 Concord

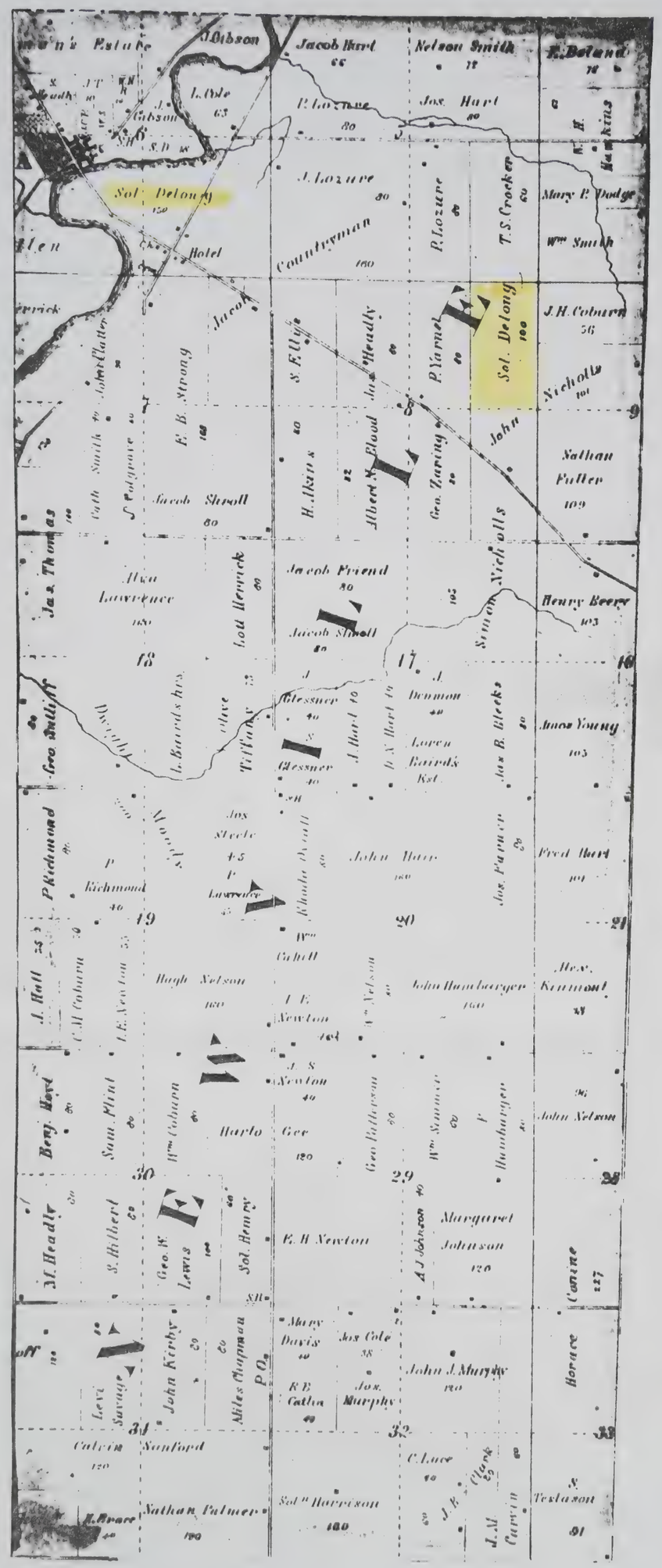
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

John Zimmerman, Woolen Fluel Saw & Grist Mill.
Simon Ocke, Dry Goods & Clothing
Silbury & Ackerman Dry Goods & Clothing
W D Myers, Physician & Surgeon.
J E Stowtell, Druggist

Newville Township



Newville Township



Directory of Newville Township

Blood, Sophia Mrs	[illegible]
Delong, Solomon	6
Glessner, Samuel	17
Moody, Dwight	19
Nelson, H	19
Nelson, William	20
Platter, John	7
Robertson, Hannah Mrs	7
Strong, E. B.	7
Schroll, Jacob	7
Tiffany, Lewis	18
Young, Amos	16

1850 Agriculture Census

This is a project of many people with the cooperation and support of the Garrett Pubic Library and the Eckhart Public Library. For further information you may contact one of the libraries.

SCHEDULE 4.---Productions of Agriculture in	Butler Township in the County of DeKalb State of Indiana. during the Year ending, June 1, 1850.	
Page: 337 - 328	as enumerated by me, on the	twenty seventh day of July, 1850 Egbert B. Mott /

	Name of Owner, Agent,or Manager of the farm	Acres of Land		Cash value of farm	Value of farming implements and Machinery	Live Stock				
		Improved	Unimproved			Horses	Asses and Mules	Milch Cows	Working Oxen	Other Cattle
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Robert Knott	25	310	2500	60	1		7	2	16
2	David Prince	20	140	1000	5			1	1	5
3	John G. Clark	50	66	1300	70	2		3	2	8
4	Layton Hutchins	50	30	1200	80			2	2	7
5	Abraham Reever	20	60	350	10	1		2		3
6	John E. Mayberry	20	60	500	30	3		2		1
7	David Hoffman	35	70	1000	80	2		3		4
8	Henry Hogue	40	44	900	100	2		2		9
9	Thomas Hall	25	5?	1000	40			4	2	7
	Francis									

	Miller									
18	James Cole	5	155	1200	2					
19	Abraham Fair	80	80	2000	60	2		4	2	20
20	John Noel	30	10	350	25			4	2	10
21	Peter Fair	70	90	2000	50	5		7	2	12
22	Andrew Surfas	30	10	400	1	2		2		4
23	Adam Surfas	65	15	1800	100	2		3		3
24	Jacob Surfas	10	30	300	10					
25	Henry Fair	20	20	400						
26	John G. Clark	35	35	1200	80	4		6		16
27	Isaac G. Clark	35	15	700	12	4		3		3
28	George S. West	17	63	800	20			2	2	2
29	Joanna West	60	100	2000	60			1		4
30	John Cornel	20	10	450	10			2	2	3
31	Edward Baker	40	40	1400	10	1		3	2	6
32	Benjamin Spencer	60	200	6000	20	4		1	2	
33	Jacob Miller	40	80	1200	50	5		5		11
34	Jacob M. Miller	30	90	1500	60	4		1		2
35	Elias Smith	50	190	2500	20	5		4		10
36	Jehu Smith	20	60	450	20			1		1
37	Samuel Vankirk	22	58	500	10	1		2		2
38	Davis Smith	40	40	800	20	2		2	2	4
39	John V. Carran	4	76	400	8	1		2		3
40	Solomon Pence	50	210	3000	10	2		1		2

	SCHEDULE 4.—Productions of Agriculture in	Butler Township in the County of DeKalb State of Indiana during the Year ending, June 1, 1850.	
	Page; 333 - 334	as enumerated by me, on the	twenty third day of July, 1850. Egbert B. Mott Ass't Marshal

63d Volume.] [Copyright secured.

LANCASTER, PA.

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15 North Queen Street.

Eclipses for the year 1888.

There will be five eclipses this year, three of the Sun and two of the Moon, viz:

The first is a total eclipse of the Moon, on the 28th of January, at 6 o'clock 14 minutes in the evening, visible in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa, as follows: Commencement at 5 o'clock 24 minutes in the evening; Middle 6 o'clock 14 minutes; End 7 o'clock 3 minutes. Duration 1 hour 39 minutes.

The second is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 11th of February, at 6 o'clock 30 minutes in the evening, invisible in North America, but visible in the southern portion of South America.

The third is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 9th of July, at 1 o'clock 27 minutes in the morning; invisible here, but visible on the Indian Ocean.

The fourth is a total eclipse of the Moon, on the 23d of July, at 12 o'clock 40 minutes in the morning, visible in North and South America, Europe, Africa and on the Pacific Ocean, as follows: Commencement at 11 o'clock 50 minutes in the evening of July 22d; Middle 12 o'clock 40 minutes in the morning of July 23d; End 1 o'clock 30 minutes in the morning of July 23. Duration of the eclipse 1 hour 40 minutes.

The fifth is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 7th of August, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; invisible here, but visible in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Greenland and on the Artic Ocean.

VENUS (♀) is the reigning Planet this year.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Aries, March 19th, 11 o'clock 17 m. in the evening.
Summer Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Cancer, June 20th, 7 o'clock 20 m. in the evening.
Autumnal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Libra, Sept. 22d, 10 o'clock 13 m. in the forenoon.
Winter Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Capricorn, Dec. 21st, 4 o'clock 19 m. in the morning.

Centennial Almanac for the year 1888.

The following is an extract from the "Centennial Almanac" for the year 1888.

VENUS is this year the reigning planet.

Year in general— Is more humid than dry, all parts of the year taken together, also sultry and pretty warm.

Spring.— If the solar year drives the cold pretty far into the year, there will be a late spring, generally temperate and favorable to all kinds of grain. Where the growing grain is large, the sheep may be driven in with safety, they may also be left run in the meadows longer than they are wont to be in other years.

Summer —If the wetness in the spring does not continue so long, a warm sultry summer will follow, as it generally happens; but if there should be much rain in the spring a dry, hot summer will come, which however seldom is the case, and a good wine will grow; otherwise it is always to be apprehended that a great deal of hay and grain will rot on the field. If in the Venus year a dry summer happens, the grain will be thin; which will follow, if in February, March, April or May preceding, an eclipse of the sun has taken place.

Autumn—Is generally in the beginning warm and pleasant, but does not long continue so, therefore all diligence must be used that the vineyards be covered and the winter grain be sown in time, for in the end of November it generally grows cold, the earth becomes closed by frost and snow, and does not open again before Christmas.

Winter—Is moderate, in the beginning dry, afterwards, particularly from the 12th of February until its end, quite humid, has very heavy falls of rain, which will cause great damage to houses, men and cattle.

Cultivation of Summer Grain. — When the spring is too wet so that it rains almost daily, it must be seen to that the grain be put into the ground timely, for a dry, hot summer will follow, when there will be no rain for several weeks; but if the spring be not excessively wet, a warm and humid summer will follow; otherwise the summer will be hot and dry, and all kinds of spring grain will remain very much behind; but if the spring be humid, (as is generally the case) all kinds of spring grain will succeed well; but much depends upon bringing it in without damage. If it should be seen in the spring, that it rains almost daily, the seeds of leguminous plants should be sown on lean soil, otherwise they will shoot out and rot. If the summer should be dry, there will not be much good at the flax and hemp.

Cultivation of Winter Grain.—The Venus year may turn out as it will, rye and wheat will yield but little more than straw, and will seldom succeed well, except the fresh grain be cut off in the spring.

Autumn Seeding.— Seeding should be done timely, on account of the approaching early winter. On account of the heavy rains and succeeding unfavorable weather, the seed should be sown as early as possible.

Fruit.—If the spring should be very wet, there will be very little of any kind of fruit; but if it should be ordinarily temperate, there will be an abundance of apples, prunes, cherries, but not many pears, and but few acorns.

Grape Culture.—A full autumn may be expected, but the grape rots more under this planet than under any other. The grape is not in danger from the frost, and an excellent wine will be produced.

Hops—Will grow well and be pretty abundant.

Tempests and Thundergusts.—In this year numerous and almost daily thunderstorms will occur, and here and there sudden and violent showers of rain.

AGRICULTURAL

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1888;

Being a Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 4th of July, the 112th of American Independence.

Arranged after the System of the German Calendars.

CONTAINING

The rising, setting, and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the phases and places of the Moon the aspects of the planets, the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars, the equation of time, and the time of high water at Philadelphia; with a variety of useful and entertaining matter, official list of Courts of Quarter Sessions, &c.

Carefully calculated for the Meridian of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States.

LANCASTER:

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15 North Queen street, east side, where German Almanacs may also be had.

Moveable Feasts and Chronological Cycles.

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday, January 29.
Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday, Feb. 12.
Shrove Tuesday, February 14.
Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, Feb. 15.
Palm Sunday, March 25.
Easter Sunday, April 1.
Low Sunday, April 8.
Rogation Sunday, May 6.
Ascension Day, May 10.
Whit Sunday, May 20.
Trinity Sunday, May 27.
Corpus Christi, May 31.
First Sunday in Advent, December 2.
Sundays after Trinity are 26 this year.

QUATEMBER OR EMBER DAYS.

1st. On the 22d of February.
2d. On the 23d of May.
3d. On the 19th of September.
4th. On the 19th of December.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

	A. G.
Dominical Letters	
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number .	8
Epacts	17
Solar Cycle	21
Roman Indiction . . . . ,	1
Julian Period	6601

The chronology of the Jews for the year 5649 commences on the 7th of September 1888.
The chronology of the Mahomedans for the year 1306 commences on the 7th of September 1888.

CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS.

♈ Aries, the Ram.
♉ Taurus, the Bull.
♊ Gemini, the Twins.
♋ Cancer, the Crab.
♌ Leo, the Lion.
♍ Virgo, the Virgin.
♎ Libra, the Balance.
♏ Scorpio, the Scorpion.
♐ Sagitarius, the Bowman
♑ Capricornus, the Goat.
♒ Aquarius, the Butler.
♓ Pisces, the Fishes.

ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS EXPLAINED:

New Moon.
First quarter, or Moon in general.
Full Moon.
Last quarter, or Moon in general.

☊ Moon's ascending Node, or Dragon's Head.
☋ Moon's descending Node, or Dragon's Tail.
◡ Moon's Ascension.
◠ Moon's Descension.
☽ Moon in apogee, furthest from the earth.
☽ Moon in perigee, nearest to the earth.

PLANETS AND ASPECTS.

♄ Saturn,
♃ Jupiter,
♂ Mars,
☉ Sun,
♀ Venus,
☿ Mercury,
☽ Earth, ☽ Moon,
♅ Hershel.

☌ Conjunction, or planets in the same longitude.
⚹ Sextile, when they are 60 degrees apart.
□ Quartile, when they are 90 degrees distant.
△ Trine, when they are 120 degrees distant.
☍ Opposition, when they are 180 degrees distant.

NOTE TO THE READER.—The calculation of this Almanac is made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.—Calculated originally by WILL. R. IBACH, successor to LAWRENCE J. IBACH.—All Almanacs without the Calculator's name are suspicious.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Rotation of Crops.

The rotation of crops is one of the most important questions relating to farm work, and deserves especial consideration. It has long been considered as indispensible to good and successful farming, and there is no reason to suppose, under the light of all the later knowledge derived from experiment and study, as well as improved practice, that the old farmers were mistaken. The old practice was to follow grain with a grass crop or with one which required frequent cultivation of the soil. This was so firmly established that among the English farmers, whose crops on the average have more than doubled ours, every tenant was bound by his lease to conform to it, and never to follow a grain crop with another one of the same kind. The reason for this was, and is, that the growth of consecutive crops of the same kind rapidly exhausts the soil or encourages the growth of weeds. It is found in the natural growth of plants and forests, that a certain growth is generally succeeded after it has attained its maturity—by a different kind of vegetation; for instance, when a pine forest has been cut off or has been destroyed by fire, hard woods succeed it, and when oaks or other hard woods have been cut off pines grow in their place.

The same principle applies to farm crops, and hence wheat is followed by grass and clover and these with corn, and corn with oats or barley; and then the land is manured and wheat is grown again. In practice, we think this rotation is too short, and would be greatly improved by a root crop after corn, and oats or barley after the roots, with clover following, and the second year's clover ploughed in for wheat, with which grass is sown, with clover added in the Spring. But this too might be improved, perhaps, by sowing the grass and clover by themselves in the spring and not with wheat, or early in the fall, as soon as the wheat is removed, thus permitting the soil to be thoroughly prepared for the grass seeding, by which its success is greatly encouraged.

Good Rules for Butter Making.

To make good butter, all having care of cows and milk should work interestedly, conscientiously, and harmoniously.

Then having good butter cows they may adopt the following plan with success:

1. Keep cows in clean, warm, ventilated stables in winter.

2. Treat gently; feed, water and milk regularly.

3. Food in winter: Corn, oats ground, mix with bran, scald and salt occasionally; also carrots, pumpkins, good timothy, clover and cornstalks. Avoid turnips, cabbage and decaying vegetables.

4 Food in summer: Good pasture and fodder corn.

5. Pure water at all seasons.

6. Scrupulous cleansing of all utensils.

7. Milk rapidly and quietly in a pail that strains while milking, or cover the pail with folds of mosquito netting: restrain through both wire and cloth into deep cans.

8. Reduce and hold temparature to 50 degrees.

9. Skim sweet.

10. Keep cream at a moderate temperature until thickened, which does indicate sufficient acidity.

11. Air by frequent stirring.

12. Churn in summer in early morning every other day, Sunday excepted. In winter not less than semi-weekly. Temperature 60 degrees.

13. Stop churning when in the granular state, draw buttermilk and add weak brine. Place pure white rather thin cloth in a large seamless pan, half filled with brine, then remove butter to the pan. Gather the cloth with the hand, drain, repeat until no trace of buttermilk.

14. Butter still in granules, salt (pure dairy, 1 oz. per pound,) by sifting evenly, stirring with ladle and turning on cloth.

15. Pack immediately in tubs, previously filled with hot brine, then thoroughly cooled.

16. Cover neatly with muslin and set in cool dry place to await shipment.

JANUARY, 1st Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h. m.	SUN sets. h. m.	O. style
1] *New Year*				Luke. 2.		Days' length 9 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	1 *New Year*	2	7 25	♑ 22	1 37	♀ rises 3 50 ☾	4 7	23	4 37	20
Monday	2 Abel, Seth	3	8 32	♑ 7	2 25	♃☌♀	4 7	23	4 37	21
Tuesday	3 Enoch	4	9 38	♑ 21	3 18	♀ gr. Hel. lat. north ☿ in Aphelion	5 7	23	4 37	22
Wednesd	4 Methusalem	4	10 49	♎ 4	4 9	♄ south 1 30	5 7	22	4 38	23
Thursday	5 Simon	5	11 58	♎ 17	5 0	☾ ☌□☉ ☌☽ ♌	5 7	22	4 38	24
Friday	6 *Epiphany*	6	morn.	♒ 0	5 51	6. ♂ rises 11 59	6 7	21	4 39	25
Saturday	7 Isidor	7	12 42	♒ 13	6 42	♅□☉ Sirius south 11 24	6 7	21	4 39	26
2] *1st Sunday after Epiphany.*				Luke 2.		Days' length 9 hours 18 min.				
Sunday	8 Erhard	8	1 3	♒ 26	7 34	☽ in per. ♀ rises 4 3	7 7	21	4 39	27
Monday	9 Julian	9	2 49	♓ 7	8 28	♃☌☽ ♀☌☽	7 7	20	4 40	28
Tuesday	10 *Paul, Herm.*	10	3 52	♓ 19	9 24	♃ rises 1 31	8 7	20	4 40	29
Wednesd	11 Hyginius	11	4 58	♈ 1	10 21	♄ south 1 1 ☾	8 7	19	4 41	30
Thursday	12 Rinehold	12	5 42	♈ 12	11 19	☾ ☿☌☽ 7* so. 8 6	8 7	18	4 42	31
Friday	13 Hilary	1	sets	♈ 24	12 15	☾ 13. ♂ rises 11 51	9 7	17	4 43	J.
Saturday	14 Felix	2	6 29	♉ 6	1 10	Aldebaran so. 8 42	9 7	17	4 43	2
3] *2d Sunday after Epiphany.*				John 2.		Days' length 9 hours 28 min.				
Sunday	15 Maurice	2	7 37	♉ 18	2 1	♀ rises 4 10	10 7	16	4 44	3
Monday	16 Marcellus	3	8 36	♊ 0	2 49	♃ rises 1 58	10 7	15	4 45	4
Tuesday	17 Anthony Franklin born	4	9 35	♊ 12	3 35	Orion south 9 53	10 7	14	4 46	5
Wednesd	18 Prisca	5	10 32	♊ 25	4 18	☿☌☉ sup. Regulus rises 7 14	11 7	13	4 47	6
Thursday	19 Sarah	6	11 31	♋ 7	5 0	☾ ♂ rises 11 24 ♉	11 7	12	4 48	7
Friday	20 F. Sebastian	6	morn.	♋ 20	5 42	☾ 20. ☉ e. ♋ ☽ ap.	11 7	11	4 49	8
Saturday	21 Agnes	7	12 6	♌ 3	6 24	♅ sta. Rigel so. 8 54	11 7	11	4 49	9
4] *3d Sunday after Epiphany.*				Matth. 8.		Days' length 9 hours 40 min.				
Sunday	22 Vincent	8	12 58	♌ 17	7 8	Capella south 8 48	12 7	10	4 50	10
Monday	23 Emerentia	9	1 20	♌ 1	7 53	Nept. ♂☽ Spica rises 11 29	12 7	9	4 51	11
Tuesday	24 Timothy	10	2 23	♌ 15	8 41	☿ gr. Hel. lat. south Sirius south 10 10 ☾	12 7	8	4 52	12
Wednesd	25 *Paul's Conv.*	10	3 29	♍ 0	9 32	♃ rises 1 48	13 7	7	4 53	13
Thursday	26 Polycarpus	11	4 36	♍ 15	10 25	♂ rises 11 4	13 7	6	4 54	14
Friday	27 F. Chrysost.	12	5 40	♎ 1	11 20	☾ 7* south 7 00	13 7	5	4 55	15
Saturday	28 Charles	1	rises	♎ 16	morn.	☾ 28. ♄ so 11 48	13 7	4	4 56	16
5] *Septuagesima*				Matth. 20.		Days' length 9 hours 54 min.				
Sunday	29 Valerius	1	6 16	♏ 1	12 10	♀ rises 4 17	13 7	3	4 57	17
Monday	30 Adelgunda	2	7 35	♏ 15	1 33	Arctur. rises 10 8	14 7	2	4 58	18
Tuesday	31 Virgil	3	8 35	♐ 29	2 56	Orion south 8 50	14 7	1	4 59	19

SATURN is on the 23d in Opposition with the Sun, shines the whole night and is nearest to the Earth.

January has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 6th, at 6 o'clock 42 min. in the morning; stormy.

New moon the 13th, at 3 o'clock 38 min. in the morning; snow and stormy.

First quarter the 20th, at 11 o'clock 49 min. in the evening; clear.

Full moon the 28th, at 6 o'clock 18 min. in the evening; rain or snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d clear; 4th, 5th, 6th north wind: 7th, 8th, 9th clear; 10th, 11th changeable; 12th, 13th, 14th cloudy, snow; 15th, 16th clear, cold; 17th, 18th pleasant; 19th, 20th clear, cold; 21st, 22d, 23d cloudy; 24th, 25th clear; 26th, 27th, 28th snow; 29th, 30th, 31st clear.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Clinton	2	Mifflin	9	Cameron	16
Philadelphia	2	Wyoming	9	Lackawanna	23
York	2	Carbon	9	Bucks	23
Lehigh	2	Cumberland	9	Centre	23
Mercer	2	Dauphin	9	Elk	23
Schuylkill	2	Blair	9	Adams	23
Allegheny	2	Clarion	9	Venango	23
Greene	2	Fulton	10	Tioga	23
Luzerne	9	Perry	16	Chester	30
Susquehanna	9	Lancaster	16		

The Law as to Holidays.

There seems to be some doubt about the law of legal holidays. The best we can do is to look at our highest tribunal and watch their acts. The Supreme Court has never consulted our public holiday law otherwise than by doing business as usual on legal holidays, but Judge Woodward, of the Common Pleas Court of Luzerne County, last year rendered an opinion reviewing the holiday law and all its legal consequences. The conclusion reached by Judge Woodward is that the legal holiday act of Pennsylvania "is directory and not imperative, permissive but not obligatory, and this for two reasons: First, because the statute contains no negative words, and secondly, because it imposes no penalty, in both of which respects it differs from the law and the adjudications in reference to the Christian Sunday. The provision in statute that the legal holiday shall be as Sunday applies only to commercial paper, its maturity and protest, and not to judicial acts or to worldly employment in general."

Pennsylvania Marriage Law.

On October 1, 1885, the new marriage law went into effect. It provides that no person in this Commonwealth shall be joined in marriage until a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from the Clerk of the Orphans' Court in the county where the marriage is performed, and for which license the Clerk is allowed to charge 50 cents. The license shall have appended to it two certificates, which shall be filled out by the person solemnizing the marriage. One is to be given to the persons married, and the other must be returned to the Clerk of the Orphans' Court by the minister, justice, or alderman within thirty days, under a penalty of $50. The Clerk of the Orphans' Court must then enter the same upon his docket. The Clerk is obliged to inquire of the party applying for a license on oath or affirmation relative to the legality of the contemplated marriage. If there be no legal impediment, then he shall grant the license. If the person making application is under twenty-one years of age, the consent of the parent or guardian shall be personally given before the Clerk, or certified under the hand of the parent or guardian, attested by two adult witnesses. If any minister, justice, or other officer or person shall solemnize the marriage ceremony, or shall be attesting witnesses to the same within this Commonwealth, without the proper license having been obtained, they will be liable to a penalty of $100. Any judge, justice, or clergyman who performs the marriage ceremony between parties when either of the latter is intoxicated may be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of $50 and be imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court, not exceeding sixty days. (This part of the law will hardly ever be violated.)

FEBRUARY, 2d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h	m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m.	SUN rises. h.	m.	SUN sets h.	m.	Days of Year
Wednesd	1 Bridget	4	9	38	♎ 13	3	48	☽in per. Sirius south 9 40 ♈	14	7	0	5	0	20
Thursday	2 *Candlemass*	5	10	50	♎ 26	4	39	♄♂☽ Arctur. rises 9 56 ♋	14	6	59	5	1	21
Friday	3 Blasius	6	11	55	♏ 9	5	31	☾ ♂♂☽♂ri. 10 41	14	6	58	5	2	22
Saturday	4 Veronica	7	morn.		♏ 21	6	24	☾ 4. ♃ rises 1 30	14	6	57	5	3	23
6]	*Sexagesima.*		Luke 8.					Days' length 10 hours 8 min.						
Sunday	5 Agatha	8	12	50	♐ 3	7	18	Neptune stationary Antares rises 3 42	14	6	56	5	4	24
Monday	6 Dorothy	9	1	47	♐ 15	8	13	♄ south 11 10	14	6	51	5	6	25
Tuesday	7 Richard	10	2	44	♐ 27	9	10	Spica rises 10 27 ♎	14	6	53	5	7	26
Wednesd	8 Solomon	10	3	36	♑ 9	10	5	♀♂☽ ♀ rises 4 25	14	6	52	5	8	27
Thursday	9 Apollonia	11	4	30	♑ 21	11	0	7* south 6 10	14	6	51	5	9	28
Friday	10 Scholastica	12	5	22	♒ 3	11	51	☾ ♂ rises 10 22	15	6	50	5	10	29
Saturday	11 Euphrosina	1	sets		♒ 15	12	27	11. Procyon south 9 52	15	6	49	5	11	30
7]	*Quinquagesima.*		Luke 18.					Days' length 10 hours 24 min.						
Sunday	12 Eulalia	2	6	23	♒ 27	12	51	☿ in ♉ Antares rises 3 14	15	6	48	5	12	31
Monday	13 Castor	2	7	36	♓ 9	1	27	☿♂☽ Orion so. 7 59	14	6	46	5	14	F.
Tuesday	14 Shrove Tuesday Valentine	3	8	39	♓ 21	2	12	♃ rises 12 51	14	6	45	5	15	2
Wednesd	15 *Ash Wedn.*	4	9	30	♈ 4	2	55	♀ rises 4 33 ♉	14	6	44	5	16	3
Thursday	16 Julianus	4	10	18	♈ 17	3	37	Nept. □ ☉ ☿ in Peri.	14	6	43	5	17	4
Friday	17 Constantia	5	11	11	♉ 0	4	19	☽in apo. ♀ gr. dist. east ☿ sets 6 4	14	6	41	5	19	5
Saturday	18 Concordia	6	11	59	♉ 15	5	2	Androm. sets 9 42	14	6	40	5	20	6
8]	*Invocavit.*		Matth. 4.					Days' length 10 hours 42 min.						
Sunday	19 Susanna	7	morn.		♉ 27	5	46	☾ 19. ☉ ent. ♊	14	6	39	5	21	7
Monday	20 Eucharius	7	12	22	♊ 11	6	32	♄ south 10 11	14	6	38	5	22	8
Tuesday	21 Eleonora	8	1	48	♊ 25	7	21	♂ rises 9 51 ♈	14	6	36	5	24	9
Wednesd	22 Wash. Birthday Emberday	9	2	49	♋ 10	8	12	Pollux south 9 42	14	6	35	5	25	10
Thursday	23 Serenus	10	3	27	♋ 25	9	5	☿ sta. Spica ri. 9 24	14	6	34	5	26	11
Friday	24 Matthew	10	4	17	♌ 9	10	0	♃□☉ ♄♂☽ 7* sets 12 38	14	6	32	5	28	12
Saturday	25 Victor	11	4	52	♌ 24	10	55	♃ rises 12 12	13	6	31	5	29	13
9]	*Reminiscere.*		Matth. 15.					Days' length 11 hours 0 min.						
Sunday	26 Nestor	12	5	39	♍ 11	11	50	☾ ♀ rises 4 41	13	6	30	5	30	14
Monday	27 Leander	1	rises		♍ 23	morn.		27. ☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	13	6	29	5	31	15
Tuesday	28 Romanus	2	7	26	♎ 7	1	38	♀ in ♉ Regulus south 11 2	13	6	27	5	33	16
Wednesd	29 *Intercal. Day*	2	8	52	♎ 21	2	31	☽in per. ♄ so. 9 33 ♋	13	6	26	5	34	17

February has 29 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 4th, at 2 o'clock 25 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

New moon the 11th, at 6 o'clock 52 min. in the evening; frosty.

First quarter the 19th, at 8 o'clock 59 min. in the evening; rain or snow.

Full moon the 27th, at 6 o'clock 57 min. in the morning; windy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy, rain; 3d, 4th, 5th coldest days; 6th, 7th, 8th snow; 9th, 10th, 11th pleasant, cold; 12th, 13th, 14th changeable; 15th, 16th rain; 17th, 18th clear; 19th, 20th, 21st, rain, snow; 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th pleasant; 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th mild.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Westmoreland	6	Northampton	13	Snyder	27
Bradford	6	Crawford	13	Forest	27
Columbia	6	Jefferson	13	Monroe	27
Juniata	6	Lawrence	13	Franklin	27
Northumberland	6	Huntingdon	13	Montour	27
Erie	6	Clearfield	13	M'Kean	27
Philadelphia	6	Washington	13	Sullivan	27
Bedford	6	Clinton	27	Somerset	27
Luzerne	6				

To Make Soft Soap.

Dissolve three pounds of potash in three quarts of water. Put the potash, in the lump, in an old saucepan, pour the boiling water on it, set it on the stove and leave it till it is dissolved; it may take several hours. Stir it about with a stick now and then, taking care not to splash it on you. Put three pounds of clean fat in a tub or small barrel. When the potash is dissolved pour on the fat, stir well with the stick and leave it. Next day pour a kettle (holding at least a gallon) of boiling water slowly to the potash and fat, stirring thoroughly. Do this every morning till the soap is made, which you will know by it beginning to look like stiff jelly when cold, and losing all appearance of grease. Then try it; if it seems to strong or makes the hands rough, add more boiling water. The soap will be ready to use in about nine days after it is started, and will certainly give satisfaction.

—If your spoons are stained from eggs, rub them with a little common salt.

Proverbs About Snow.

There are many of these. Some have relation to signs by which the number of storms during the season are to be calculated, and others to the number of storms in the following winter, while still others claim a connection between the moon and the snow. Passing by these, it may be interesting at the beginning of the snow season to have a selection of the proverbs which seem to have a foundation in fact.

Snow is generally preceded by a general animation of man and beast, which continues until after the snowfall ends.

When the first snow remains on the ground some time in places not exposed to the sun, expect a hard winter.

It takes three cloudy days to bring a heavy snow.

If the snow flakes increase in size a thaw will follow.

If there is no snow before January there will be the more snow in March and April.

The more snow the more healthy the season.

Heavy snow in Winter favors the crops of the following Summer.

A snow year, a rich year.

Snow is a poor man's fertilizer, and good crops will follow a Winter of heavy snowfall.

If much snow be spread on the mountains in Winter, the season of planting will be made blue with verdure.

A heavy fall of snow indicates a good year for crops, and a light fall the reverse.

—A good way to preserve flowers in bloom for long carriage, or in baskets or vases which will not hold water, is to stick the stems into holes bored in raw potatoes. There is moisture enough in a large potato to support a flower for a long time in a cool place.

MARCH, 3d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R & S. h	m	Moon Place.	Moons south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises h	m	SUN sets h	m	O. style.
Thursday	1 *St. David*	3	9	42	♋ 4	3	25	☿☌☽ ♂ rises 9 22 ☊	12	6	25	5	36	18
Friday	2 Simplicius	4	10	58	♋ 17	4	19	Antares sets 8 56	12	6	23	5	37	19
Saturday	3 Samuel	5	11	59	♋ 29	5	14	☿☌☉ Inferior	12	6	22	5	38	20
10] *Oculi.*					Luke 11.			Days' length 11 hours 20 min.						
Sunday	4 Adrian	6	morn.		♌ 11	6	9	☾ 4. ♃☌☽ ♂ stationary	12	6	20	5	40	21
Monday	5 Frederick	7	12	29	♌ 23	7	5	♃ rises 11 53	12	6	18	5	42	22
Tuesday	6 Fridolin	8	1	28	♍ 5	8	0	Regul. so. 10 51 ☾	11	6	17	5	43	23
Wednesd	7 Perpetua	9	2	24	♍ 17	8	55	♄ south 9 4	11	6	16	5	44	24
Thursday	8 Philemon	10	3	23	♍ 29	9	46	Sirius south 7 24	11	6	14	5	46	25
Friday	9 Prudence	11	4	17	♎ 11	10	36	♀☌☽ ♀ rises 4 49	11	6	13	5	47	26
Saturday	10 Apollonius	12	5	3	♎ 23	11	23	Spica rises 8 28	10	6	12	5	48	27
11] *Laetare.*					John 6.			Days' length 11 hours 40 min.						
Sunday	11 Ernestus	12	5	40	♏ 5	11	47	☿☌☽ Rigel se. 11 12	10	6	10	5	50	28
Monday	12 Gregory	1	sets		♏ 18	12	7	☽ 12.7* s. 11 39 ♉	10	6	9	5	51	29
Tuesday	13 Macedon	2	6	54	♐ 1	12	51	♂ rises 8 38	10	6	7	5	53	M
Wednesd	14 Zachariah	2	7	50	♐ 14	1	45	Orion sets 12 38	9	6	6	5	54	2
Thursday	15 Christopher	3	8	49	♐ 27	2	57	♃ rises 11 43	9	6	5	5	55	3
Friday	16 Cyprianus	4	9	31	♑ 10	3	41	☽ in apo. ♀ rises 4 46	9	6	3	5	57	4
Saturday	17 *St. Patrick*	5	10	26	♑ 24	4	26	☿ station. Nept. ☌☽	8	6	2	5	58	5
12] *Judica.*					John 8.			Days' length 11 hours 58 min.						
Sunday	18 Anselmus	6	11	19	♒ 8	5	13	Wega rises 9 52	8	6	1	5	59	6
Monday	19 Josephus	6	morn.		♒ 22	6	2	☉ ent. ♈ Day & Night equal ☊	8	6	0	6	0	7
Tuesday	20 Matrona	7	12	20	♓ 6	6	53	☽ 20 *Spring com.*	7	5	59	6	1	8
Wednesd	21 Benedictus	8	1	22	♓ 20	7	46	☿ in ♉ Aldebaran sets 11 22	7	5	58	6	2	9
Thursday	22 Paulina	9	2	20	♈ 4	8	39	♃ stationary ♄☌☽	7	5	57	6	3	10
Friday	23 Eberhard	9	3	13	♈ 19	9	33	♃ rises 11 27	7	5	56	6	4	11
Saturday	24 Gabriel	10	3	59	♉ 3	10	28	♀ rises 4 41	6	5	54	6	6	12
13] *Palm Sunday.*					Matth. 21.			Days' length 12 hours 14 min.						
Sunday	25 *Ann. V. M.*	11	4	43	♉ 17	11	22	♄ south 7 52	6	5	53	6	7	13
Monday	26 Emanuel	12	5	21	♊ 1	11	46	Regulus south 9 37	6	5	52	6	8	14
Tuesday	27 Gustavus	1	rises		♊ 15	morn.		☾ 27. ☿☌♀ ♅☌☽ ♌	5	5	50	6	10	15
Wednesd	28 Gideon	2	7	23	♊ 29	12	56	☽ per. ♂ ri. 7 40	5	5	49	6	11	16
Thursday	29 *Maundy Th.*	3	8	37	♋ 12	1	47	Altair rises 12 42	5	5	48	6	12	17
Friday	30 *Good Friday*	3	9	38	♋ 25	2	44	☿ gr. dist. west ☿ ris. 5 28	4	5	47	6	13	18
Saturday	31 Detlaus	4	10	40	♌ 7	3	41	♃☌☽ ☿ in Aphelion	4	5	45	6	15	19

March has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 4th, at 10 o'clock 25 min. in the evening; pleasant.

New moon the 12th, at 11 o'clock 21 min. in the forenoon; cold and stormy.

First quarter the 20th, at 3 o'clock 43 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Full moon the 27th, at 5 o'clock 7 min. in the evening; stormy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th pleasant, cold; 5th, 6th, 7th mild; 8th, 9th cloudy; 10th snow; 11th, 12th cold, changeable; 13th, 14th, 15th rain; 16th, 17th 18th changeable; 19th, 20th, 21st pleasant; 22d, 23d, 24th rain; 25th, 26th pleasant; 27th, 28th, 29th stormy; 30th, 31st clear.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	5	Warren	5	Luzerne	5
Armstrong	5	Montgomery	5	Union	12
Schuylkill	5	Beaver	5	Lebanon	12
Lycoming	5	Cambria	5	Blair	12
Delaware	5	Potter	5	Dauphin	19
Allegheny	5	Indiana	5	Pike	19
Butler	5	Wayne	5	Berks	19
Fayette	5	Mercer	5	Fulton	19

Use of Tobacco Stems.

Earnest Walker, of Indiana, speaks in the *Gardener's Monthly* of the value of tobacco stems placed at the roots of peach trees. He makes the claim that they will destroy the borer and possess value as a mulch and fertilizer. That tobacco stems possess a fertilizing value is fully understood in the Connecticut valley, where it is a principal crop and where it is largely employed as a fertilizer, especially the stems and refuse that comes from the manufactories in New York. Even the coarse stalks of tobacco, after the stripping of the leaves, have a considerable value and have been largely utilized. Some years ago we tried chopped tobacco stalks in the hill with potatoes with good results. There was one important advantage shown in their use and that was, that the tubers were free from insect depredations and smooth and nice. What their influence may be on the borer of the peach tree we are unable to say, but imagine that if the stems were packed closely to the tree at the surface of the ground where they commit their depredations, they would serve a good purpose.

Using Large and Small Nails.

We have cut nails of almost every intermediate size, from three-penny to sixty-penny. Many of the sizes for ordinary use in house-building are known as finishing nails, which are made with smooth heads, while the ordinary nails have ragged heads, which are liable to crush and break the wood near the head when the nails are driven well in. A vast deal of judgment is requisite in using nails, even when building a common board fence. For this reason the workman should have a neat and light nail-box, with six or eight apartments for nails of different sizes. These apartments should be sufficiently large to admit one's hand when taking a nail from the bottom. A neat nail box made of half-inch boards, with ten apartments, each of sufficient capacity to hold one or two pounds of nails, will always be found a convenient appliance to a workman's outfit. A small dish containing nails is too easily turned over.

Now, then, when nailing on fence-boards or clap-boards, if the nail is to enter a very hard piece of timber, the workmen should be careful to use a nail that will pass through the board and a short distance into the hard wood without bending up. When a workman attempts to drive a ten-penny nail, for example, through a board into a hard oak post, or into a maple beam, after the point has entered about one inch the middle of the nail will often bend and split the board, especially if the nail be driven near one end of the board. When siding or thin clap-boards are nailed to hard wood studs of a house, six-penny nails will be more satisfactory than those of a larger size.

When finishing many other kinds of work, it is often desirable to have nails adapted to the work, and especially to the kind of timber into

APRIL, 4th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises h	m	SUN sets h	m	O. style
14]	*Easter.*		Mark 16.				Days' length 12 hours 32 min.						
Sunday	1 *Easter Sun.*	5	11	42	♋ 9	4	59 ♃ rises 11 4 ☾	4	5	41	6	16	20
Monday	2 *Easter Mon.*	6	morn.		♋ 1	5	56 ♀ in Aphelion ☾	4	5	43	6	17	21
Tuesday	3 Ferdinand	7	12	3	♋ 13	6	51 ☾ 3. ♄ south 7 16	3	5	41	6	19	22
Wednesd	4 Ambrosius	8	1	2	♋ 25	7	44 ☾ ♀ rises 4 34	3	5	40	6	20	23
Thursday	5 Maximus	8	2	0	♌ 7	8	14 Sirius south 8 42	3	5	39	6	21	24
Friday	6 Egesippus	9	2	37	♌ 19	8	51 ♂ rises 6 47	2	5	37	6	23	25
Saturday	7 Aaron	10	3	37	♍ 1	9	21 Spica rises 8 40	2	5	36	6	24	26
15]	*1st Sunday after Easter.*		John 20.				Days' length 12 hours 50 min.						
Sunday	8 Dyonisius	11	4	11	♍ 13	10	9 ♅♂☉ ♀♂☽ 7* sets 10	2	5	35	6	25	27
Monday	9 Prochorus	12	4	42	♍ 26	10	49 ♃ rises 10 58	1	5	33	6	27	28
Tuesday	10 Daniel	12	5	18	♎ 9	11	31 ☾ ♀ rises 4 29 ♉	1	5	32	6	28	29
Wednesd	11 Julius	1	sets		♎ 22	12	13 ☾ 11. Regulus south 8 40	1	5	31	6	29	30
Thursday	12 Eustachius	1	7	5	♏ 6	12	55 ☽ in apogee ♂☉	1	5	29	6	31	31
Friday	13 Justinus	2	8	49	♏ 20	1	38 Wega rises 8 19	fast.	5	28	6	32	A.
Saturday	14 Tyburtius	3	9	45	♐ 4	2	23 ♅♂♀ Neptune ☽ Orion sets 10 44		5	27	6	33	2
16]	*2d Sunday after Easter.*		John 10				Days' length 13 hours 8 min.						
Sunday	15 Olympia	4	0	43	♐ 18	3	9 Antares ris. 10 22	0	5	26	6	34	3
Monday	16 Calixtus	4	11	24	♑ 2	3	57 ♀ rises 4 23 ☾	0	5	25	6	35	4
Tuesday	17 Rudolph	5	morn.		♑ 17	4	46 ♃ rises 10 23	1	5	24	6	36	5
Wednesd	18 Æneas	6	12	26	♒ 1	5	37 ☽ Sirius se. 9 55	1	5	22	6	38	6
Thursday	19 Anicetus	7	1	18	♒ 15	6	29 ☽ 19. ♄□☉ ♄♂☽	1	5	21	6	39	7
Friday	20 Sulpitius	8	2	12	♒ 29	7	21 ♄ sets 1 22	1	5	19	6	41	8
Saturday	21 Adolarius	9	2	52	♓ 13	8	14 ☿ gr. Hel. lat. south ☉ ent. ♋	1	5	18	6	42	9
17]	*3d Sunday after Easter.*		John 16.				Days' length 13 hours 26 min.						
Sunday	22 Cajus	10	3	25	♓ 24	9	6 Aldebaran se. 9 24	2	5	17	6	43	10
Monday	23 *St. George*	11	3	59	♈ 11	10	0 ♀ rises 4 20	2	5	16	6	44	11
Tuesday	24 Albert	11	4	37	♈ 24	10	51 ♂☽ ♂ south 10 50 ♌	2	5	15	6	45	12
Wednesd	25 *Mark Evan.*	12	5	1	♉ 7	11	49 ☾ ♀ gr. Hel. lat. so	2	5	14	6	46	13
Thursday	26 Cletus	1	rises		♉ 20	morn.	☾ 26. ☽ in per.	2	5	13	6	47	14
Friday	27 Anastasius	2	8	30	♊ 3	12	46 ♃☽ ♃ rises 9 52	3	5	12	6	48	15
Saturday	28 Vitalis	3	9	34	♊ 15	1	45 Regel sets 8 15	3	5	10	6	50	16
18]	*4th Sunday after Easter.*		John 16.				Days' length 13 hours 42 min.						
Sunday	29 Sybilla	4	10	36	♊ 27	2	45 ♄ sets 12 57	3	5	9	6	51	17
Monday	30 Eutropius	4	11	38	♋ 9	3	44 Wega rises 7 15	3	5	8	6	52	18

MARS is on the 12th in Opposition with the Sun, shines the whole night and is nearest to the Earth.

April has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 3d, at 7 o'clock 41 min. in the morning; stormy.

New moon the 11th, at 4 o'clock 7 min. in the morning; rain.

First quarter the 19th, at 6 o'clock 52 min. in the morning; stormy.

Full moon the 26th, at 1 o'clock 22 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d agreeable; 3d, 4th, 5th stormy, cloudy; 6th, 7th rain; 8th, 9th, 10th pleasant; 11th, 12th, 13th rain; 14th, 15th, 16th clear; 17th, 18th, 19th stormy; 20th, 21st, 22d warm; 23d, 24th, 25th rain; 26th, 27th 28th, pleasant; 29th, 30th cloudy.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	2	Clarion	9	Bedford	16
Greene	2	Susquehanna	9	Adams	16
Philadelphia	2	Lehigh	9	Lackawanna	16
Tioga	2	Wyoming	9	Centre	23
Carbon	9	Northampton	9	Venango	23
Huntingdon	9	York	16	Juniata	23
Cumberland	9	Mifflin	16	Franklin	23
Perry	9	Lancaster	16	Chester	30

which the nails are to be driven. If ten-penny or twelve-penny nails are employed where six-penny nails will serve the purpose more satisfactorily, there will be a loss in the cost of the nails, besides the consideration alluded to —the want of proper adaptation of the size of nails to the work. Twelve-penny nails are frequently used to nail down floor-boards, when, by employing eight penny nails, several pounds might be saved. The ordinary eight-penny building-nails are often employed when building board fence, whereas "fence-eights," if the posts be hard wood, or "fence-tens," if the timber were soft, like butternut and cedar, would be far preferable to any other size.

To make wrought nails that will bend without breaking, put a lot of cut nails in a tin can, place them in the fire and heat them red hot (not white-hot), then cover them with hot ashes and let them cool slowly. Cut nails, when treated in this way, will be as tough as annealed wire.

—When there is a crack in the stove it can be mended by mixing ashes and salt and water.

Remedies for Ailments in Horses.

Distemper.—Take a bucket half full of wood ashes, fill up with water, and when it settles pour off the lye on to your horsefeed. A cure is warranted even in the worst of cases. Three doses are sufficient.

Ringbone.—Apply once a day, an ointment composed of half an ounce of bluestone and half a pint of turpentine thoroughly mixed. Keep the hoof greased.

Founder.—Clean out the bottom of the hoof thoroughly, holding up the leg so as to bring the bottom of the hoof squarely upward, and holding it firmly, pour in say a tablespoonful of turpentine, or as much as the cavity will hold without danger of running over; touch the turpentine with a red-hot iron; this will set it on fire; and hold the hoof firmly in position until the whole is burned out. Great care must be taken that none runs over on the hair of the hoof, lest the skin be burned. Relief will speedily follow, and the animal be ready for service in a short time.

Corns.—Cut away the hoof around the corn so as to prevent pressure from the shoe; the corn should be well cut out and the place burned with a hot iron, butter of antimony, muriatic acid, caustic silver, or the permanganate of potash. He should then be carefully shod, and if the frog is elastic, a bar shoe nicely fitted, with a perfectly level bearing, would be best; if, however, the frog is hard and unyielding, such a shoe may prove injudicious. Flaxseed poultices, frequently applied to the feet, together with the use of hoof ointment, will be found effectual; a run at grass without shoes will also prove beneficial.

—Silver that is not in frequent use will not tarnish if rubbed in oatmeal.

MAY, 5th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	C. style
Tuesday	1 *Philip & Ja.*	5	morn.		♒ 21	4	39	7* sets 8 32 ☾	3	5	7	6	53	19
Wednesd	2 Sigismund	6	12	17	♓ 3	5	31	☾ 2. Arctur. south 11 31	3	5	6	6	54	20
Thursday	3 *Inv. of Cross*	7	1	2	♓ 15	6	19	♂ south 10 5	3	5	5	6	55	21
Friday	4 Florianus	8	1	43	♓ 27	7	5	♀ rises 4 10	3	5	4	6	56	22
Saturday	5 Godard	9	2	18	♈ 9	7	48	♃♂♀ Spica so. 10 27	4	5	3	6	57	23
19]	*5th Sunday after Easter.*						John 16.	Days' length 13 hours 56 min.						
Sunday	6 Aggeus	9	2	50	♈ 21	9	31	♄ sets 12 27	4	5	2	6	58	24
Monday	7 Domicilla	10	3	19	♉ 4	10	12	♊ Orion sets 8 20	4	5	1	6	59	25
Tuesday	8 Stanislaus	11	3	47	♉ 17	10	54	Sirius sets 8 40	4	5	0	7	0	26
Wednesd	9 Job	12	4	39	♉ 1	11	37	☽ in apo. ♀♂☽	4	4	59	7	1	27
Thursday	10 *Ascension*	1	sets		♉ 15	12	6	10. ☿♂☉ Sup.	4	4	58	7	2	28
Friday	11 Mamertus	1	7	42	♉ 29	12	56	Neptune ♂☽	4	4	57	7	3	29
Saturday	12 Pancratius	2	8	35	♊ 14	1	14	♀ rises 4 2	4	4	56	7	4	30
20]	*6th Sunday after Easter.*						John 15.	Days' length 14 hours 10 min.						
Sunday	13 Servatius	3	9	32	♊ 28	1	44	Librae so. 11 42 ☾	4	4	55	7	5	M
Monday	14 Christianus	3	10	25	♋ 13	2	33	☿ in Perihelion	4	4	54	7	6	2
Tuesday	15 Sophia	4	11	13	♋ 27	3	24	♂ south 9 9	4	4	53	7	7	3
Wednesd	16 Peregrine	5	morn.		♌ 12	4	15	♄♂☽ ♄ sets 11 50	4	4	52	7	8	4
Thursday	17 Jodocus	6	12	42	♌ 26	5	6	☽ Antar. ri. 8 27	4	4	51	7	9	5
Friday	18 Liborius	6	1	18	♍ 10	5	57	18. Spica south 9 36	4	4	50	7	10	6
~~Saturday~~	~~19 Potentia~~	7	1	43	♍ 23	6	48	♀ rises 3 59	4	4	49	7	11	7
21]	*Whitsuntide.*						John 14.	Days' length 14 hours 24 min.						
Sunday	20 *Whitsunday*	8	2	10	♎ 7	7	40	Procyon sets 10 3	4	4	48	7	12	8
Monday	21 *Whitmonday*	9	2	57	♎ 30	8	33	♂♂☽ ♃♂☽ ☉ ent. ♋	4	4	48	7	12	9
Tuesday	22 Helena	10	3	19	♏ 3	9	28	♂ stationary	4	4	47	7	13	10
Wednesd	23 *Emberday*	11	3	51	♏ 16	10	26	♂ south 8 37	4	4	46	7	14	11
Thursday	24 Esther	12	4	36	♏ 29	11	26	☽ per. Rigel sets 7 23 ♌	3	4	45	7	15	12
Friday	25 Urbanus	1	rises		♐ 11	morn.		25. ☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	3	4	45	7	15	13
Saturday	26 Edward	2	8	39	♐ 23	12	27	♃ south 11 36	3	4	44	7	16	14
22]	*Trinity Sunday.*						John 3.	Days' length 14 hours 34 min.						
Sunday	27 Lucianus	2	9	44	♑ 5	1	28	Pollux sets 11 9	3	4	43	7	17	15
Monday	28 William	3	10	39	♑ 17	2	7	♀ rises 3 58	3	4	43	7	17	16
Tuesday	29 Maximilian	4	11	17	♑ 29	2	49	Arctur. south 9 45	3	4	42	7	18	17
Wednesd	30 Wigand	5	11	57	♒ 11	3	44	♂ south 8 10	3	4	41	7	19	18
Thursday	31 *Cor. Christi*	6	morn.		♒ 23	4	33	♄ sets 10 54	3	4	41	7	19	19

JUPITER is on the 21st in Opposition with the Sun and shines the whole night.

May has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 2d, at 6 o'clock 47 min. in the evening; windy and rainy.

New moon the 10th, at 8 o'clock 23 min. in the evening; rain.

First quarter the 18th, at 6 o'clock 5 min. in the evening; rain.

Full moon the 25th, at 8 o'clock 40 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d rain; 3d, 4th 5th pleasant; 6th, 7th, 8th cloudy; 9th, 10th, 11th rain; 12th, 13th, 14th clear; 15th, 16th, 17th pleasant; 18th, 19th, 20th rain; 21st, 22d clear; 23d, 24th, 25th rain; 26th, 27th, 28th clear; 29th, 30th, 31st cloudy.

SUPREME COURT - at Harrisburg 28

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	7	Lawrence	14	Union	21
Erie	7	Crawford	14	Bucks	21
Bradford	7	Westmoreland	14	M'Kean	28
Schuylkill	7	Jefferson	14	Montour	28
Wayne	7	Washington	14	Snyder	28
Columbia	7	Clinton	14	Monroe	28
Northumberland	7	Clearfield	14	Sullivan	28
Cameron	7	Somerset	14	Elk	28
Luzerne	14	Forest	2		

To Prevent Bedsores.

When a person is obliged to lie constantly in one position as is the case with a broken leg, the pressure coming constantly on the same place, bedsores must be guarded against. The lower part of the back is most frequently attacked. The nurse should pass her hand under it at least twice a day to see that the draw sheet is free from wrinkles and creases. Morning and night she must bathe it with a small sponge dipped in alcohol, or a solution of tannic acid, and when it is dry rub it with corn starch or buckwheat flour. It may seem impossible to her to get her hand underneath, but most beds will yield a little pressure and by working in a roll of old linen under the back above the place to be bathed, she will obtain a little space to work in. If in spite of precautions the back becomes sore, an air cushion with a hole in the middle must be used to prevent the sore from coming in contact with any surface, or it cannot heal.

Harvest Time of the World

The following shows the months of the Wheat harvest in the different sections of the world:

January—Australia, New Zealand, Chili and Argentine.

February and March—East India and Upper Egypt.

April—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba.

May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and Florida.

June—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France, California, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado and Missouri.

July—Roumania, Bulgaria, Austro-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of England, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Upper Canada.

August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbia and Manitoba

September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia.

November—Peru and South Africa.

December—Burmah.

Prize Method for Curing Hams.

The following is the method of curing hams that received the prize at a New England fair: To every 100 pounds of meat take 8 pounds of salt, 2 ounces of saltpetre, 2 pounds brown sugar, 1¼ ounce potash and 4 gallons water. Mix them and pour the liquid over the hams after they have been in the tub 2 days, they having been rubbed with fine salt when put in the tub. They should remain in this pickle 6 weeks, then taken out, hung up 3 days to dry and smoked.

JUNE, 6th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	Sun fast m	Sun rises h m	Sun sets h m	Days
Friday	1 Nicodemus	7	12 19	♎ 5	4 34	☾ 1. Antar. south 11 44 ☽	2	4 40	7 20	20
Saturday	2 Marcellus	7	12 58	♎ 17	5 37	Librae so. 10 2	2	4 40	7 20	21
23] 1st *Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 16. Days' length 14 hours 42 min.										
Sunday	3 Erasmus	8	1 40	♎ 29	6 39	♃ south 11 4 ♉	2	4 39	7 21	22
Monday	4 Darius	9	2 19	♏ 12	7 41	♀ rises 3 56	2	4 39	7 21	23
Tuesday	5 Bonifacius	10	2 56	♏ 25	8 53	♂ in ♉ Regulus sets 11 49	2	4 38	7 22	24
Wednesd	6 Artenius	10	3 18	♐ 9	9 35	☽ in apo. ♅ ☌ ♂ Wega south 1 36	2	4 38	7 22	25
Thursday	7 Lucretia	11	3 49	♐ 23	10 18	Neptune ☌ ☽	1	4 37	7 23	26
Friday	8 Medardus	12	4 29	♑ 8	11 4	☾ ♂ sets 1 22	1	4 37	7 23	27
Saturday	9 Barnimus	1	sets	♑ 23	11 51	9. Spica south 8 6 ♏	1	4 37	7 23	28
24] 2d *Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 14. Days' length 14 hours 46 min.										
Sunday	10 Flavius	1	8 22	♒ 8	12 40	Pollux sets 9 59	1	4 37	7 23	29
Monday	11 Barnabas	2	9 18	♒ 23	1 30	☿ ☌ ☽ Arctur. so. 8 48	1	4 36	7 24	30
Tuesday	12 Basilides	3	10 0	♓ 7	2 21	☿ gr. dist. east ☿ sets 8 9		4 36	7 24	31
Wednesd	13 Tobias	4	10 43	♓ 22	3 13	♄ ☌ ☽ ♄ sets 10 8	slower	4 36	7 24	J.
Thursday	14 Heliseus	4	11 19	♈ 6	4 4	7* rises 2 43		4 36	7 24	2
Friday	15 Vitus	5	11 57	♈ 20	4 54	♃ south 10 7	0	4 35	7 25	3
Saturday	16 Rolandus	6	morn.	♉ 4	5 43	Antares so. 10 39	0	4 35	7 25	4
25] 3d *Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 15. Days' length 14 hours 50 min.										
Sunday	17 Nicander	7	12 58	♉ 17	6 33	☽ 17. ☿ in ♉ Wega so. 12 49 ♉	1	4 35	7 25	5
Monday	18 Arnolphus	8	1 20	♊ 0	7 24	☌ ☌ ☽ ♂ se. 12 46	1	4 35	7 25	6
Tuesday	19 Gervasius	9	1 50	♊ 13	8 16	♄ sets 9 46	1	4 35	7 25	7
Wednesd	20 Sylverius	10	2 28	♊ 26	9 10	☉ ent. ♋ Longest Day ♀ in ♉	1	4 34	7 26	8
Thursday	21 Raphael	11	3 8	♋ 8	10 8	☽ in per. ♃ ☌ ☽ Summer com.	1	4 35	7 25	9
Friday	22 Achatius	12	3 56	♋ 20	11 8	♃ south 9 37	2	4 35	7 25	10
Saturday	23 Agrippina	1	rises	♌ 2	morn.	23 Procyon sets 7 44 ☽	2	4 35	7 25	11
26] 4th *Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 6. Days' length 14 hours 50 min.										
Sunday	24 *John, Bapt.*	2	8 28	♌ 14	12 9	7* rises 2 2	2	4 35	7 25	12
Monday	25 Elogius	2	9 20	♌ 26	1 10	☿ in Aphelion	2	4 35	7 25	13
Tuesday	26 Jeremiah	3	10 6	♍ 8	2 8	♄ sets 9 18	3	4 35	7 25	14
Wednesd	27 7 Sleepers	4	10 43	♍ 19	3 3	Androm. rises 9 48	3	4 35	7 25	15
Thursday	28 Leo	5	11 15	♎ 1	3 53	♂ sets 12 12	3	4 36	7 24	16
Friday	29 *St. Peter*	5	11 44	♎ 13	4 41	☾ Altair so. 1 10	3	4 36	7 24	17
Saturday	30 Lucina	6	morn.	♎ 25	5 25	30. ♃ so. 9 3 ♉	3	4 36	7 24	18

June has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Last quarter the 1st, at 7 o'clock 43 min. in the morning; rain.

New moon the 9th, at 11 o'clock 34 min. in the forenoon; showers.

First quarter the 17th, at 1 o'clock 49 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Full moon the 23d, at 4 o'clock 7 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Last quarter the 30th, at 10 o'clock 52 min. in the evening; clear.

Probable State of the Weather.

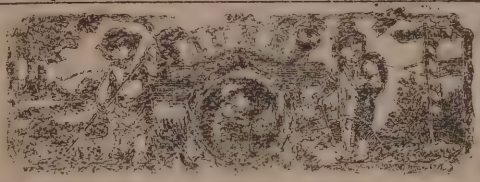
1st, 2d rain; 3d, 4th clear; 5th thundergust; 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th, 9th, 10th showers; 11th, 12th, 13th clear; 14th cloudy; 15th 16th rain; 17th, 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st, 22d changeable; 23d, 24th pleasant; 25th, 26th, 27th thundergust; 28th, 29th, 30th clear, pleasant.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	4	Lycoming	4	Potter	11
Warren	4	Indiana	4	Northampton	11
Armstrong	4	Lehigh	4	Carbon	11
Delaware	4	Montgomery	4	Fulton	12
Fayette	4	Cambria	4	Greene	18
Allegheny	4	Lebanon	4	Berks	18
Beaver	4	Pike	4	Blair	18
Butler	4	Mercer	4	Lackawanna	25
Luzerne	4	Dauphin	11		

Decision About the Installment Plan.

Sewing machine agents and piano and organ venders who have been selling on the installment plan, and have then been removing the goods in case the purchaser failed to make the stipulated payment, will have to change their procedure. Judge Finletter, of Philadelphia, has recently decided that the seller, or the agent, has no right to do this on his own account. In other words, he cannot take the law into his own hands. Before he can lay a finger on the goods he must take legal action through a writ of replevin. If he does not do this and attempts to remove the goods, whose removal the holder resists, he is guilty of assault and battery. There can be no just objection to this decision. The essential point in it is that the "installment" man can not decide for himself what is or what is not law, and that he cannot deprive his debtor of the benefit of it.



About Making a Will.

Any person of sound mind and proper age (except married women, unless they have property in their own right,) are legally entitled to dispose of their property by will; the party must be of full age to devise real estate. In many states, however, minors may bequeath personal property. The limitation generally for such purpose is for males 18 years, and for females, 16 years.

To make a perfect and unobjectionable will, is somewhat difficult, but of the highest importance. Eminent lawyers, not familiar with this branch of law, have made mistakes and thereby caused long and expensive litigations. A sound judgment should be exercised in the use of language to make the will free from ambiguity and uncertainty of language.

Many persons have an aversion to making a will, because it associates their thoughts with death and the hereafter, and thinking that because they are about to make a will, they must die right off! The duty is deferred perhaps until the mental faculties are impaired and the individual is not fit to make a will; and if he does under such circumstances make one, it often happens after his death the will is contested and the estate instead of going to the legal heirs, passes into the pockets of the lawyers in the shape of exorbitant fees and costs.

If you have ever so little property—even only your clothes and articles of furniture—and have no direct heirs, make a will and say who is to have them. It is the little matters, rather than the large amounts of fortune, that make the most trouble in dividing property among relatives; so that it is best to name one person who is to distribute it, or else to specify what each is to have.

All wills must be made in writing with the

JULY, 7th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	Epact
27]	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*						Luke 5. Days' length 14 hours 46 min.						
Sunday	1 Theobald	7	12	12	♒ 8	6	46	Spica south 8 54 ☾	4	4	37	7	23	19
Monday	2 *Visit. V. M.*	8	12	43	♒ 21	7	29	♄ sets 8 58	4	4	37	7	23	20
Tuesday	3 Cornelius	9	1	16	♓ 4	8	11	☽ in apo. ☉ in apo.	4	4	37	7	23	21
Wednesd	4 *Independence*	9	1	52	♓ 17	8	53	♃♂☉ Antar. so. 9 25	4	4	38	7	22	22
Thursday	5 Demetrius	10	2	23	♈ 1	9	35	Arctur. sets 2 22	4	4	38	7	22	23
Friday	6 *John Huss*	11	2	53	♈ 16	10	18	♃ south 8 38	4	4	38	7	22	24
Saturday	7 Edelburga	11	3	13	♉ 1	11	4	♂ sets 11 46 ☾	5	4	39	7	21	25
28]	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*						Matth. 5. Days' length 14 hours 42 min.						
Sunday	8 Aquilla	12	3	42	♉ 16	11	51	☿♂☉ Inferior Regulus sets 9 34	5	4	39	7	21	26
Monday	9 Zeno	1	sets		♊ 1	12	40	9. ☿♂☽ ♀ Wega south 10 58	5	4	39	7	20	27
Tuesday	10 Israel	2	8	38	♊ 16	1	39	♄♂☽ ♄ sets 8 31	5	4	40	7	20	28
Wednesd	11 Pius	2	9	21	♋ 1	2	40	♀♂☉ Superior	5	4	40	7	20	29
Thursday	12 Henry	3	9	56	♋ 16	3	13	Altair south 12 18	5	4	41	7	19	30
Friday	13 *Margaret*	4	10	32	♌ 0	4	4	Sirius rises 4 8	5	4	41	7	19	J.
Saturday	14 Bonavent	4	11	6	♌ 14	4	54	♃ south 8 5	6	4	42	7	18	2
29]	*7th Sunday after Trinity.*						Mark 8 Days' length 14 hours 34 min.						
Sunday	15 *Apostles' day*	5	11	36	♌ 27	5	43	♃♂☽ *Dog days co.* ♌	6	4	43	7	17	3
Monday	16 Hilary	6	morn.		♍ 10	6	33	16. ♂☽ ♂ sets 11 24	6	4	43	7	17	4
Tuesday	17 Alexius	7	12	55	♍ 23	7	24	Regul. se. 8 57	6	4	44	7	16	5
~~Wednesd~~	~~18 Maternus~~	8	1	26	♎ 5	8	16	☿gr. Hel. lat. so. ♃♂☽	6	4	45	7	15	6
Thursday	19 Ruffina	9	1	46	♎ 17	9	10	☽ in per. ♀ station.	6	4	46	7	14	7
Friday	20 Elias	10	2	35	♎ 29	10	8	Spica sets 10 43	6	4	47	7	13	8
Saturday	21 Praxedes	11	3	32	♏ 11	10	59	♃ south 7 37 ☾	6	4	48	7	12	9
30]	*8th Sunday after Trinity.*						Matth. 7. Days' length 14 hours 24 min.						
Sunday	22 *Mary Magd.*	12	4	30	♏ 23	11	41	♂□☉ ☉ enters ♋	6	4	48	7	12	10
Monday	23 Apollinaris	1	rises		♐ 5	morn.		23. ♃ station. ♀ in Perihelion	6	4	49	7	11	11
Tuesday	24 Christiana	2	8	37	♐ 17	12	20	♄ sets 7 40	6	4	50	7	10	12
Wednesd	25 *St. James*	2	9	10	♐ 29	1	10	Pollux sets 8 19	6	4	51	7	9	13
Thursday	26 *St. Anne*	3	9	46	♑ 11	2	8	♂ sets 10 53	6	4	52	7	8	14
Friday	27 Martha	4	10	13	♑ 23	3	3	♄♂♀ Orion ris. 2 56	6	4	53	7	7	15
Saturday	28 Pantaleon	5	10	57	♒ 5	3	53	Aldebaran ri. 1 6 ♉	6	4	53	7	7	16
31]	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*						Luke 16. Days' length 14 hours 12 min.						
Sunday	29 Beatrix	6	11	17	♒ 17	4	41	☾ ☿ gr. dist. west ☿ ri. 6 21	6	4	54	7	6	17
Monday	30 Abden	6	11	57	♒ 0	5	25	30. Wega south 9 55	6	4	55	7	5	18
Tuesday	31 Germanus	7	morn.		♓ 13	6	8	☽ in apo. ♃ sets 12 1	6	4	56	7	4	19

VENUS is on the 11th in Superior Conjunction with the Sun and passes from Morning to Evening Star.

July has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 9th, at 1 o'clock 16 min. in the morning; clear and pleasant.

First quarter the 16th, at 7 o'clock 12 min. in the morning; thundergust.

Full moon the 23d, at 12 o'clock 45 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Last quarter the 30th, at 3 o'clock 29 min. in the afternoon; rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d thundergust; 4th, 5th pleasant; 6th, 7th clear; 8th, 9th rain; 10th, 11th changeable; 12th, 13th warmest days; 14th, 15th, 16th rain; 17th, 18th, 19th warm; 20th, 21st rain; 22d, 23d pleasant; 24th, 25th cloudy; 26th, 27th, 28th clear; 29th, 30th rain; 31st changeable.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	2	Philadelphia	2
Schuylkill	2		

testator's full name attached, unless the person making the same be prevented by the extremity of his last sickness, when his name must be signed in his presence, and by his express direction.

In some states *two* and in others *three* subscribing witnesses are required In Pennsylvania two witnesses are required; but they are not necessary, provided the signature to the will can be proved by the oaths of two respectable witnesses.

A will may be revoked at any time by the testator and another made by himself or in his presence, and by his direction. Marriage revokes a will.

Witnesses should be selected with care, for if any question should arise in reference to the testator's sanity, or any other difficulty, their evidence should be first taken.

No person who is a legatee should be called upon to witness a will, or an executor, or any person interested in the will. A devise to a subscribing witness is void; but such devise does not affect the validity of the will itself.

A Codicil is an addition or supplement to a will, not revoking the existing will, but varying it in some way or making changes in it.

The Law as to Party Walls.

A party wall in law is the wall dividing lands of different proprietors, used in common for the support of structures on both sides. At common law an owner who erects a wall for his own buildings which is capable of being used by an adjoining proprietor, cannot compel such proprietor, when he shall build next to it to pay for any portion of the cost of such wall. On the other hand, the adjoining proprietor has no right to make any use of such wall without consent of the owner, and the consequence may be the erection of two walls side by side, when one would answer all purposes. This convenience is often secured by an agreement to erect a wall for common use, one-half on each other's land, the parties to divide the expense; if only one is to build at the time, he gets a return from the other party of half what it costs him. Under such an agreement, each has an easement in the land of the other while the wall stands, and this accompanies the title in sales and descent. But if the wall is destroyed by decay or accident, the easement is gone, unless by a deed such contingency is provided for. Repairs to party walls are to be borne equally; but if one has occasion to strengthen or improve them for a more extensive building than was at first contemplated, he cannot compel the other to divide the expense with him. In some states there are statutes regulating the rights in party walls, and one may undoubtedly acquire rights by prescription on a wall built by another, which he has long been allowed to use for the support of his own structure

—Clean the glass of pictures by dipping a cloth into alcohol and water and then into whiting, and rub over it, and wipe dry with a silk handkerchief.

AUGUST, 8th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets, h	m	O. style
Wednesd	1 *Lammas Day*	8	12	40	♒ 26	6	50	Nept. ♂☽ ♄♂☉ ☾	6	4	57	7	3	20
Thursday	2 Stephen	9	1	17	♓ 10	7	32	♂ sets 10 33	6	4	58	7	2	21
Friday	3 Augustus	10	1	39	♓ 25	8	15	Orion rises 2 28 ☊	6	4	59	7	1	22
Saturday	4 Dominic	10	2	22	♈ 10	8	59	Sirius rises 4 31	6	5	0	7	0	23

32] 10*th Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 19. Days' length 13 hours 58 min.

Sunday	5 Oswald	11	3	16	♉ 25	9	46	7* rises 11 10	6	5	1	6	59	24
Monday	6 *Tr. of Christ*	12	3	59	♊ 10	10	34	☽ ♂☽ ☿ in ♌	6	5	2	6	58	25
Tuesday	7 Donatus	1	sets		♊ 25	11	25	7. ♄♂☽	5	5	3	6	57	26
Wednesd	8 Emilius	2	8	0	♋ 10	2	16	♀♂☽ Altair so. 10 34	5	5	4	6	56	27
Thursday	9 Ericus	2	8	32	♋ 24	1	9	♃ sets 11 22	5	5	6	6	54	28
Friday	10 *St. Lawrence*	3	9	7	♌ 9	2	0	☿ in Perihelion	5	5	7	6	53	29
Saturday	11 Titus	4	9	35	♌ 23	2	51	♅♂☽ Wega so. 9 8 ♌	5	5	8	6	52	30

33] 11*th Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 18. Days' length 13 hours 42 min.

Sunday	12 Clara	5	10	11	♍ 6	3	41	♂ sets 10 9	5	5	9	6	51	31
Monday	13 Hildebert	6	10	48	♍ 19	4	31	☽ ♂☽ ☿♂♄	5	5	10	6	50	A
Tuesday	14 Eusebius	6	11	24	♎ 2	5	52	14 ♀ gr. Hel. lat. no. ☽ in peri.	4	5	11	6	49	2
Wednesd	15 *Assn. V. M.*	7	morn.		♎ 14	6	48	♃ sets 10 57	4	5	12	6	48	3
Thursday	16 Rochus	8	12	56	♎ 25	7	45	Orion rises 1 38	4	5	14	6	46	4
Friday	17 Bertram	9	1	52	♏ 8	8	43	Sirius rises 3 51 ☾	4	5	15	6	45	5
Saturday	18 Agapetus	10	2	31	♏ 20	9	41	7* rises 10 22	4	5	16	6	44	6

34] 12*th Sunday after Trinity.* Mark 7. Days' length 13 hours 26 min.

Sunday	19 Sebaldus	11	3	28	♐ 2	10	37	Aldebaran ri. 11 37	3	5	17	6	43	7
Monday	20 Bernard	12	4	21	♐ 14	11	31	♃□☉ Regulus rises 1 39	3	5	18	6	42	8
Tuesday	21 Rebecca	1	rises		♐ 26	morn.		21. ☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	3	5	19	6	41	9
Wednesd	22 Philibert	1	7	39	♑ 8	12	23	Arctur. sets 11 14	3	5	21	6	39	10
Thursday	23 Zacheus	2	8	10	♑ 20	1	10	☿♂☉ Superior ☉ent. ♐	2	5	22	6	38	11
Friday	24 *St. Barthol.*	3	8	33	♒ 2	1	58	Nept. ♂☉ Procyon rises 3 1 ♋	2	5	23	6	37	12
Saturday	25 Ludovicus	4	9	8	♒ 14	2	39	♂ sets 9 37	2	5	24	6	36	13

35] 13*th Sunday after Trinity.* Luke 10. Days' length 13 hours 10 min.

Sunday	26 Samuel	4	9	39	♒ 27	3	22	*Dog Days end.*	2	5	25	6	35	14
Monday	27 Gebhard	5	10	44	♓ 10	4	5	Altair south 9 20	1	5	26	6	34	15
Tuesday	28 *St. Augustin*	6	10	37	♓ 23	4	46	☽ in apo. Orion rises 12 48	1	5	28	6	32	16
Wednesd	29 *St. John beh.*	7	11	10	♈ 6	5	33	29. Antares sets 10 8	1	5	29	6	31	17
Thursday	30 Benjamin	8	11	53	♈ 20	6	19	♄ rises 4 20	0	5	30	6	30	18
Friday	31 Paulinus	8	morn.		♉ 4	7	17	♃ sets 9 58 ☊	0	5	31	6	29	19

SATURN is on the 1st in Conjunction with the Sun and cannot be seen.

August has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 7th, at 1 o'clock 20 min. in the afternoon; rain

First quarter the 14th, at 11 o'clock 44 min. in the forenoon; showers.

Full moon the 21st, at 11 o'clock 20 min. in the forenoon; frequent showers.

Last quarter the 29th, at 9 o'clock 17 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d rain; 4th, 5th clear; 6th pleasant; 7th, 8th, 9th rain; 10th, 11th, 12th changeable; 13th thundergust; 14th, 15th, 16th showers; 17th, 18th, 19th clear; 20th, 21st rain; 22d, 23d clear; 24th, 25th cloudy; 26th, 27th rain; 28th, 29th changeable; 30th, 31st pleasant.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	6	Wyoming	13	Cumberland	27
Perry	6	Adams	20	Mifflin	27
Susquehanna	1[illegible]	Washington	20	Westmoreland	27
Northampton	15	Lancaster	20	Tioga	27
Chester	1[illegible]	Centre	27	York	27
Clarion	13	Venango	27		

Flax seed for Sick Horses.

Flax seed is not only a valuable restorative for sick horses, but is exceedingly useful in case of inflammation of the membrane peculiar to the organs of respiration and digestion; it shields and lubricates the same, tranquilizes the irritable state of the parts, and favors healthy action. Put a couple of handsful of seed into a bucket and pour a gallon and a half of boiling water upon it; cover it up a short time, then add a couple of quarts of cold water, when it will be fit for use, and prove beneficial. In case of an irritating cough add some honey. But, better still, is to raise plenty of sunflowers, and save the seed to feed your horses; half a pint of flax seed or one pint of sunflower-seed in a horse feed, three or four times a week, fall and spring, does very much to keep them in good health.

—Clean cane chairs by saturating the cane well with a sponge and hot water, using soap if necessary; then put it in the open air or in a good current of air, and as it dries it will tighten and become as firm again as it was when new.

A Story of Indian Honesty.

The following story of a Cherokee Indian furnishes food for reflection for his white brethren:

There is not a jail anywhere within the bounds of the Cherokee Indian reservation. No country can ever be at a high point of civilization in which there are no jails and nobody does any thing to need them. We have always been taught to look upon Damon and Pythias as one of the most beautiful stories of friendship and honor. Listen to this from the Cherokee Indian and ask yourself if it does not give you some different opinion of him. An Indian was shot for killing another man some time ago. A stranger in the Territory happened to be with the sheriff when the news came that the appeal had been lost and the sentence must be carried out.

"Yes," said the sheriff, "I'll have to have the poor fellow shot."

"Where is he? I don't see any jail."

"He's at home."

"A prisoner under sentence of death at home!"

"Certainly; he's out on his word. He's been at home three months. We've got no jails here."

"Well, you don't expect to get him to come and be shot!"

"Certainly I do. He'll be here to-morrow. I sent for him."

And the merry stranger laughed. Next day he was on hand to witness the sheriff's discomfiture. But a few minutes before the hour a cavalcade appeared in the distance. It was headed by a manly young Indian and it was made up of his friends. They rode gallantly up and the young Indian surrendered himself to the sheriff. He went about among the crowd, shook hands with everybody, gave one

SEPTEMBER, 9th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Saturday	1 Egidius	9	12	52	♋ 18	8	19	Sirius rises 2 56 ♈	0	5	33	6	27	20
36]	14*th Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 17. Days' length 12 hours 52 min.						
Sunday	2 Eliza	10	1	50	♋ 4	9	22	♀ sets 7 25	1	5	34	6	26	21
Monday	3 Mansuetus	11	2	48	♋ 18	10	24	♄☌☽ Rigel ri. 11 50	1	5	35	6	25	22
Tuesday	4 Moses	12	3	46	♌ 4	11	26	Nept. station.	1	5	36	6	24	23
Wednesd	5 Nathaniel	1	sets		♌ 18	12	29	♃ ♄ rises 3 58	2	5	38	6	22	24
Thursday	6 Magnus	1	7	5	♎ 3	1	19	☿☌☽ ♂ sets 9 19	2	5	39	6	21	25
Friday	7 Regina	2	7	37	♎ 17	2	10	♀☌☽ Orion rises 12 19 ♌	2	5	40	6	20	26
Saturday	8 *Nat. V. M*	3	8	13	♍ 1	2	50	♅☌☽ ♃ sets 9 30	3	5	41	6	19	27
37]	15*th Sunday after Trinity.*							Matth. 6. Days' length 12 hours 34 min.						
Sunday	9 Bruno	4	8	46	♍ 11	3	48	☽ in per. Antares sets 9 32	3	5	43	6	~~17~~	~~28~~
Monday	10 Pulcheria	4	9	22	♍ 27	4	43	♀ sets 7 10	3	5	44	6	~~16~~	~~29~~
Tuesday	11 Protus	5	10	10	♎ 10	5	40	☿☌☽ ♃☌☽ ☿☌♃	4	5	45	6	15	30
Wednesd	12 *J. Wickliffe*	6	10	48	♎ 23	6	38	12. ♂ sets 9 11	4	5	47	6	13	31
Thursday	13 Amatus	7	11	45	♏ 5	7	35	☿ in ♉ Markab south 12 19 ☽	4	5	48	~~6~~	~~12~~	~~8~~
Friday	14 *Elev. Holy* ✝	8	morn.		♏ 17	8	21	♃ sets 9 9	5	5	49	6	11	2
Saturday	15 Nicetas	8	12	45	♏ 28	9	5	♄ rises 3 10	5	5	50	6	~~10~~	~~3~~
38]	16*th Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 7. Days' length 12 hours 16 min.						
Sunday	16 Euphemia	9	1	18	♐ 10	9	45	Fomal south 11 12	5	5	52	6	8	4
Monday	17 Lampertus	10	2	22	♐ 22	10	26	♀ sets 6 59	6	5	53	6	7	5
Tuesday	18 Siegfried	11	3	26	♑ 4	11	4	☿☌♀ 7* rises 8 35	6	5	54	6	6	6
Wednesd	19 *Emberday*	12	4	32	♑ 16	11	50	♅☌☿ ♅☌♀	6	5	56	6	4	7
Thursday	20 Jonas	1	rises		♑ 29	morn.		20. Librae sets 8 58 ♉	7	5	57	6	3	8
Friday	21 *St. Matthew*	2	7	7	♒ 11	12	30	Aldebaran ri. 9 35	7	5	58	6	2	9
Saturday	22 Maurice	2	7	35	♒ 24	1	17	☉ ent. ♎ Day & Night equal	7	6	0	6	0	10
39]	17*th Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 14. Days' length 11 hours 58 min.						
Sunday	23 Hoseas	3	8	4	♒ 7	2	19	♄ in Aphelion Autumn com.	8	6	1	5	59	11
Monday	24 *St. John con.*	4	8	35	♒ 20	3	27	Antares south 8 37	8	6	2	5	58	12
Tuesday	25 Cleophas	4	9	7	♓ 3	4	12	☽ in apo. Nept. ☌☽	8	6	4	5	56	13
Wednesd	26 Justina	5	9	47	♓ 17	4	59	♀ sets 6 48	9	6	5	5	55	14
Thursday	27 Cosmus	6	10	33	♈ 0	5	48	♂ sets 9 7 ♈	9	6	6	5	54	15
Friday	28 Wenceslaus	7	11	19	♈ 15	6	38	28. Androm. south 11 41	9	6	8	5	52	16
Saturday	29 *St. Michael*	8	morn.		♈ 28	7	30	♃ sets 8 19	10	6	9	5	51	17
40]	18*th Sunday after Trinity.*							Matth. 22. Days' length 11 hours 40 min.						
Sunday	30 Jerome	9	12	36	♉ 13	8	21	♄ rises 2 28	10	6	10	5	50	18

September has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 5th, at 11 o'clock 56 min. in the evening; pleasant.

First quarter the 12th, at 4 o'clock 59 min. in the afternoon; clear.

Full moon the 20th, at 12 o'clock 24 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Last quarter the 28th, at 3 o'clock 30 min. in the morning; showers.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy; 3d, 4th rain; 5th, 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th changeable; 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th clear; 14th, 15th changeable; 16th, 17th, 18th rain; 19th, 20th, 21st clear; 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th cloudy; 26th, 27th clear; 28th, 29th showers; 30th clear, cool.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Beaver	3	Northumberland	3	Potter	17
Schuylkill	3	Allegheny	3	Delaware	17
Philadelphia	3	Franklin	3	Forest	17
Bedford	3	Erie	3	Montour	17
Cameron	3	Butler	3	Lebanon	17
Indiana	3	Crawford	10	Mercer	17
Juniata	3	Bucks	10	Dauphin	24
Fayette	3	Jefferson	10	Somerset	24
Cambria	3	Clearfield	10	Snyder	24
Armstrong	3	Lawrence	10	Sullivan	24
Lycoming	3	Berks	10	Monroe	24
Bradford	3	Huntingdon	10	Clinton	24
Warren	3	Elk	17	Columbia	24
Lehigh	3	Union	17		

his saddle, another his horse, and so on, until he had disposed of all he possessed. Then he selected his bosom friend as the man to fire the fatal shot, an honor his bosom friend esteemed highly. He took his place; pinned a piece of blue ribbon over his heart, the point the bullet was to take, and stood up like a man. A few seconds, there was a shot, and he was dead. I wonder if there is nothing at all the white man can learn from the Cherokee Indian.

—The cleanest and most polished floors have no water used on them at all. They are simply rubbed off every morning with a large flannel cloth, which is steeped in kerosene oil once in two or three weeks. Shake clean of dust, and with a rubbing brush or stubby broom go rapidly up and down the plank (not across). In a few rubbings the floor assumes a polished appearance.

Rules Concerning Notes and Checks.

There are some things which may not be generally known to some of our readers who do any business at bank, the knowledge of which may save them from vexation and possible loss. One is that an individual or firm has no right to make a note or acceptance payable at a bank at which they keep no account. Should this have been done, however, and the officers of the bank refuse to receive the money from the makers of the note or acceptance, no fault can justly be found with them for such refusal. Banks yielding to such requests have sometimes got into trouble thereby. being embarrassed by irregular endorsements, &c.

A note or acceptance made payable at a bank is liable to be presented for payment at 10 o'clock in the morning, and very often is so presented. The maker of paper payable at bank is not notified by the holder of the maturity and place of payment, it being assumed that the maker has this knowledge already. The maker of a note or acceptance not made payable at bank can pay it any hour before three o'clock, though the earlier in the day he does so the better it is for his credit; while a note payable at bank ought to be provided for at ten o'clock in the morning. A check drawn by an individual cannot lawfully be paid after information of the death of the drawer has reached the bank on which the check is drawn. Persons holding such checks ought to collect them as soon as possible — otherwise they are in a sense insuring the lives of the drawers.

—Lemon juice and salt will remove ordinary iron rust. If the hands are stained there is nothing that will remove the stains so well as lemon. Cut a lemon in half and apply the cut surface as if it were soap.

OCTOBER, 10th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Monday	1 Remigius	10	1	38	♋ 28	9	13	♄♂☽ Altair south 7 17 ☾	10	6	12	5	48	19
Tuesday	2 *C. Columbus*	10	2	42	♌ 12	10	5	Orion rises 10 53	11	6	13	5	47	20
Wednesd	3 Jairus	11	3	44	♌ 26	10	57	♃ sets 8 4	11	6	14	5	46	21
Thursday	4 Franciscus	12	4	49	♍ 11	11	50	♄ rises 2 12	11	6	16	5	44	22
Friday	5 Placidus	1	sets		♍ 25	12	7	5. ♌ ♀ sets 6 41	12	6	17	5	43	23
Saturday	6 Fides	2	6	43	♎ 9	12	43	♀♂☽ ☿♂☽	12	6	18	5	42	24

41] 19*th Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 9. Days' length 11 hours 22 min.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Sunday	7 Amelia	2	7	21	♎ 23	1	38	☽ in per. Antares sets 7 52	12	6	19	5	41	25
Monday	8 Pelagius	3	8	1	♏ 6	2	31	☿ gr. dist. east ☿ sets 7 6	13	6	21	5	39	26
Tuesday	9 Dionysius	4	8	48	♏ 18	3	32	☿♂♀ ♂♃☽ ♀ in ♉	13	6	22	5	38	27
Wednesd	10 Gereon	4	9	29	♐ 1	4	32	♅♂☉ ♂ sets 8 57 ☾	13	6	23	5	37	28
Thursday	11 Burkhard	5	10	27	♐ 13	5	30	Andromeda south 10 53	13	6	24	5	36	29
Friday	12 Veritas	6	11	40	♐ 25	6	27	12. ♀ sets 6 30	14	6	25	5	35	30
Saturday	13 Coloman	7	morn.		♑ 7	7	22	♃ sets 7 32	14	6	27	5	33	O.

42] 20*th Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 22. Days' length 11 hours 4 min.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Sunday	14 Fortunata	8	12	23	♑ 18	8	13	☿ gr. Hel. lat. south	14	6	28	5	32	2
Monday	15 Hedwig	9	1	25	♒ 0	9	1	♄ rises 1 40	14	6	29	5	31	3
Tuesday	16 *Gallus*	10	2	26	♒ 12	9	47	7* rises 6 46	14	6	31	5	29	4
Wednesd	17 Florentina	11	3	23	♒ 25	10	31	♂ sets 8 51	15	6	32	5	28	5
Thursday	18 *St. Luke, ev.*	12	4	34	♓ 7	11	14	Fomal south 9 16 ♉	15	6	33	5	27	6
Friday	19 Ptolomy	1	rises		♓ 20	morn.		19. ♃ sets 7 10	15	6	35	5	25	7
Saturday	20 Felicianus	2	6	4	♓ 3	12	39	☿ stationary	15	6	36	5	24	8

43] 21*st Sunday after Trinity.* John 4. Day's length 10 hours 46 min.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Sunday	21 Ursula	2	6	34	♈ 16	1	23	♀ sets 6 27	15	6	37	5	23	9
Monday	22 Cordula	3	7	7	♈ 29	2	8	☽ in apo. Nept. ♂☽	15	6	39	5	21	10
Tuesday	23 Severinus	4	7	38	♉ 13	2	51	☉ enters ♎	16	6	40	5	20	11
Wednesd	24 Salome	5	8	24	♉ 27	3	42	Rigel rises 9 41 ☾	16	6	41	5	19	12
Thursday	25 Crispin	5	9	13	♊ 12	4	31	♂ sets 8 36	16	6	42	5	18	13
Friday	26 Amandus	6	10	4	♊ 26	5	21	Sirius ri. 11 34	16	6	43	5	17	14
Saturday	27 Sabina	7	10	53	♋ 10	6	12	27. ♃ sets 6 37	16	6	45	5	15	15

44] 22*d Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 18. Days' length 10 hours 28 min.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Sunday	28 *Simon Jud.*	8	morn.		♋ 24	7	2	♄♂☽ ♄ rises 12 51	16	6	46	5	14	16
Monday	29 *Zwinglius*	9	12	17	♌ 8	7	52	♀ rises 6 32	16	6	47	5	13	17
Wednesd	30 Serapion	9	1	26	♌ 22	8	43	Markab south 8 41	16	6	48	5	12	18
Tuesday	31 *Reformation*	10	2	25	♍ 6	9	34	☿♂☉ Inferior	16	6	50	5	10	19

October has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 5th, at 9 o'clock 34 min. in the forenoon; cloudy.

First quarter the 12th, at 12 o'clock 29 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Full moon the 19th, at 4 o'clock 9 min. in the afternoon; clear.

Last quarter the 27th, at 8 o'clock 55 min. in the evening; stormy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d clear; 3d, 4th, 5th cloudy; 6th, 7th rain; 8th, 9th, 10th clear; 11th cloudy; 12th pleasant; 13th, 14th cloudy, rain; 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th. 19th clear, cool; 20th, 21st, 22d rain; 23d, 24th, 25th pleasant; 26th, 27th 28th stormy, rain; 29th, 30th, 31st pleasant.

SUPREME COURT—at Pittsburg 1

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	1	M'Kean	1	Carbon	8
Fulton	1	Wayne	1	Lackawanna	15
Luzerne	1	Montgomery	1	York	15
Allegheny	1	Greene	8	Pike	15
Blair	1	Northampton	8	Chester	23

The Mistakes of Life.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands of the shore in numbers, but it is well to be accurate. Here then, are fourteen great mistakes: It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth: to endeavor to mold all dispositions alike; not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied, and not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; and finally, to expect to be able to understand everything.

Plant Chestnuts for Timber and Fruit.

The following item from the *Hearth and Home*, will satisfy the people as to the advantage, and probable success of the undertaking. It says:

"No timber is better worth planting in fence-rows, kitchen yards, waste places, or in regular plantations than Chestnut. For posts, rails, pickets, stakes, or lumber, no timber is more salable, grows quicker, or realizes a better proportionate price. For shade, Chestnut-trees are excellent; dense, spreading, and handsome in foliage. Once planted, they need no further attention, and when cut down reproduce themselves abundantly by means of sprouts. We have cut Chestnut sprouts eight years old, that were large and long enough for four round posts, or six, when the two lower ones were split, and one rail besides. At this age they are large enough to split into two heavy rails, worth, now, six to eight cents each in a timber country. We cannot just now think of any crop that would pay better than a few acres of thrifty Chestnut sprouts. There is but one disadvantage, which is that Chestnuts don't stand transplanting well. They should, therefore, be planted where they are desired to grow. Probably the best way to make a plantation is to plow the ground in the Fall, and mark out furrows six feet apart each way, and at the intersections drop three Nuts; cultivate the ground one year, then seed down to grass. The grass and the shade together will keep out weeds, and the close planting will cause the young trees to shoot up straight and lengthy. In five years a good many rails can be cut out, leaving one tree at each place. In a few years the plantation will need thinning again, and sprouts will have taken the place of those first cut out."

NOVEMBER, 11th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Thursday	1 *All Saints*	11	3	46	♋ 20	10	26	Regulus rises 12 28 ♌ ☾	16	6	51	5	9	20
Friday	2 *All Souls*	12	4	59	♋ 4	11	21	☿ in ♌ ♅☌☽	16	6	52	5	8	21
Saturday	3 Theophilus	1	sets		♋ 17	11	50	3 ☿☌☽ Orion rises 8 48	16	6	53	5	7	22

45] 23*d Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 22. Days' length 10 hours 12 min.

Sunday	4 Charlotte	1	6	1	♋ 0	12	17	☽ in per ♃ sets 6 25	16	6	54	5	6	23
Monday	5 Malachi	2	6	41	♋ 13	1	17	♃☌☽ ♀☌☽ ♀ sets 6 37	16	6	55	5	5	24
Tuesday	6 Leonard	3	7	29	♋ 26	2	18	☿ in Perihelion ☾	16	6	56	5	4	25
Wednesd	7 Engelbert	4	8	26	♌ 9	3	19	♂☌☽ ♂ sets 8 21	16	6	58	5	2	26
Thursday	8 Cecilia	4	9	25	♌ 21	4	20	☿ stationary	16	6	59	5	1	27
Friday	9 Theodore	5	10	35	♍ 3	5	17	♂ gr. Hel. lat s.	16	7	0	5	0	28
Saturday	10 *Mart. Luther*	6	11	29	♍ 14	6	10	10. ♄ ris. 11 41	16	7	1	4	59	29

46] 24*th Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 9. Days' length 9 hours 56 min.

Sunday	11 *Melanchton*	7	morn.		♍ 26	7	0	♄□☉ 7* so. 12 37	16	7	2	4	58	30
Monday	12 Jonas	8	12	14	♎ 8	7	46	♀ sets 6 41	16	7	3	4	57	31
Tuesday	13 Winebert	9	1	18	♎ 21	8	30	♀ in Aphelion	15	7	4	4	56	N.
Wednesd	14 Levin	10	2	22	♏ 2	9	13	♃ sets 5 48	15	7	5	4	55	2
Thursday	15 Leopold	10	3	26	♏ 15	9	55	♂ sets 8 15	15	7	6	4	54	3
Friday	16 Ottomar	11	4	30	♏ 28	10	38	Altair sets 10 45	15	7	7	4	53	4
Saturday	17 Alpheus	12	5	34	♐ 11	11	21	☿ gr. Hel. lat. north ☿ gr. dist. west	15	7	8	4	52	5

47] 25*th Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 24. Days' length 9 hours 42 min.

Sunday	18 Gelasius	1	rises		♐ 25	morn.		18. ☽ in apo. ☿ ris. 5 6	15	7	9	4	51	6
Monday	19 *Elizabeth*	2	5	41	♑ 9	12	51	♀ rises 6 50	14	7	10	4	50	7
Tuesday	20 Amos	2	6	23	♑ 23	1	39	♃ sets 5 29 ☾	14	7	10	4	50	8
Wednesd	21 *Off. V. Mary*	3	7	9	♒ 8	2	27	♄ rises 10 52	14	7	11	4	49	9
Thursday	22 Alphonsus	4	8	0	♒ 22	3	17	Nept. ☌☉ ☉ent ♋	14	7	12	4	48	10
Friday	23 Clement	4	8	53	♓ 6	4	7	Fomal south 5 53	13	7	13	4	47	11
Saturday	24 Chrisogenes	5	9	43	♓ 20	4	56	♂ sets 8 6	13	7	14	4	46	12

48] 26*th Sunday after Trinity.* Matth. 25. Days' length 9 hours 30 min.

Sunday	25 Catharine	6	10	31	♎ 4	5	45	26. ♄☌☽ Rigel rises 7 31	13	7	15	4	45	13
Monday	26 Conrad	7	11	54	♎ 18	6	31	♀ sets 6 58	12	7	15	4	45	14
Tuesday	27 Josaphat	8	morn.		♏ 2	7	2	Sirius rises 9 22	12	7	16	4	44	15
Wednesd	28 Guntherus	9	1	28	♏ 16	8	12	♃ sets 5 5	12	7	17	4	43	16
Thursday	29 Saturn	9	2	36	♏ 29	9	4	♅☌☽ ♄ rises 10 28 ♌	11	7	18	4	42	17
Friday	30 *St. Andrew*	10	3	44	♐ 13	9	58	♄ stationary	11	7	19	4	41	18

November has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 7 o'clock 2 min. in the evening; clear.

First quarter the 10th, at 11 o'clock 15 min. in the forenoon; cold.

Full moon the 18th, at 10 o'clock 15 min. in the forenoon; stormy.

Last quarter the 26th, at 12 o'clock 20 min. in the afternoon; rain or snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d clear; 4th, 5th changeable; 6th, 7th cloudy, rain; 8th, 9th snow; 10th cloudy, cold; 11th, 12th snow, stormy; 13th, 14th clear, cold; 15th, 16th rain; 17th, 18th, 19th changeable; 20th, 21st clear; 22d, 23d snow; 24th, 25th cold; 26th, 27th rain or snow; 28th, 29th mild; 30th changeable.

General Election. 6

SUPREME COURT at Philadelphia 19

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Schuylkill	5	Wyoming	12	Perry	19
Cumberland	5	Lehigh	12	Lancaster	19
Philadelphia	5	Cameron	12	Luzerne	19
Crawford	12	Erie	12	Centre	26
Susquehanna	12	Clarion	12	Venango	26
Adams	12	Washington	12	Tioga	26
Westmoreland	12	Bedford	19	Lycoming	26
Mifflin	12	Elk	19		

Wedding Anniversaries.

For the benefit of those interested, we publish the following list of wedding anniversaries:

At the end of first year comes the.....Cotton.
2d year.....Paper.
3d year.....Leather.
5th year.....Wooden.
7th year.....Woolen.
10th year.....Tin.
12th year.....Silk and Fancy Linen.
15th year.....Crystal.
20th year.....China.
25th year.....Silver.
30th year.....Pearl.
40th year.....Ruby.
50th year.....Golden.
75th year.....Diamond.

If you have passed the 75th year, get up one of your own and name it to suit yourself.

—To make sheets last longer: when they get thin in the middle, tear down the center, sew the outer edges together and hem the sides.

Thanksgiving Hymn.

God of our fathers, enthroned thro' all ages,
Ever in mercy and kindness revealed,
Guard us in peace, and when war's tumult rages,
Be Thou our helmet, our sword and our shield!

Through the long years Thou hast granted us blessing
Filling our homes with the light of Thy grace;
Let us, as children, Thy love still possessing,
Ever rejoice in the smile of Thy face.

When the fierce tempest around us is raving,
Let the wild storm be restrained by Thy will;
As on the lake, where the white crests were waving
O'er the rough billows, Thy voice cried, "Be still!"

Crown our broad prairies with sheaves rich and golden,
Fill all our dwellings with plenty and health;
Let our fair children, as in the days olden,
Find in Thy blessing their joy and their wealth.

Still with Thy wisdom our senators guiding,
Grant to our warriors a heart brave and true;
O'er the wide ocean let proud navies riding
Show to the Nations our Red, White and Blue.

Guard well our Union unmoved and unshaken,
Love be the bond that shall bind us as one;
Safe is our trust, by Thine arm unforsaken;
Shine on us ever, Eternity's Sun!

God of our fathers, enthroned thro' all ages,
Low at Thy footstool our homage we yield;
Guard us in peace, and, when fierce battle rages,
Be Thou our helmet, our sword and our shield!

—The smell of paint may be taken away by closing up the room and setting in the centre of it a pan of lighted charcoal on which have been thrown some juniper berries. Leave this in the room for a day and a night, when the smell of paint will be gone. Some persons prefer a pail of water in which a handful of hay is soaking. This is also effectual in removing the scent of tobacco smoke from a room.

DECEMBER, 12th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises h m	SUN sets. h m	Days of the Month
Saturday	1 Longinus	11	4	4	♋ 26	10 55	☿☌☽ Regulus rises 10 41 ☾	11	7 19	4 41	19
49]	*1st Sunday in Advent.*				Matth. 21.		Days' length 9 hours 20 min.				
Sunday	2 Candidus	12	5	54	♌ 9	11 56	☽ in per Altair sets 9 33	10	7 20	4 40	20
Monday	3 Fr. Xavier	1	sets		♌ 22	12 57	3 ♃☌☽ ☌ in Perihel.	10	7 20	4 40	21
Tuesday	4 Barbara	1	6	5	♍ 4	1 59	7* so. 10 56 ☾	9	7 21	4 39	22
Wednesd	5 Abigail	2	7	12	♍ 16	2 42	♀☌☽ ♀gr. Hel. lat. s	9	7 21	4 39	23
Thursday	6 *St. Nicholas*	3	8	1	♍ 28	3 41	☌☌☽ ☌ sets 8 1	9	7 22	4 38	24
Friday	7 Agathon	4	9	26	♎ 10	4 11	♀ sets 7 18	8	7 22	4 38	25
Saturday	8 ~~*Conc. V. M.*~~	5	10	3	♎ 22	4 54	♃☌☉ ♄ rises 9 53	8	7 23	4 37	26
50]	*2d Sunday in Advent.*				Luke 21.		Days' length 9 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	9 Joachim	6	11	41	♏ 4	5 43	Arietis south 8 52	7	7 23	4 37	27
Monday	10 Judith	6	morn.		♏ 16	6 29	10. ☿ in ♉ Fomal sets 9 49	7	7 23	4 37	28
Tuesday	11 Barsabas	7	12	36	♏ 28	7 12	♀ sets 7 28	6	7 24	4 36	29
Wednesd	12 Ottilia	8	1	44	♐ 10	7 54	☌ sets 7 58 ♉	6	7 24	4 36	30
Thursday	13 Lucy	9	2	34	♐ 23	8 36	Markab sets 12 24	5	7 24	4 36	D.
Friday	14 Nicasius	9	3	12	♑ 6	9 19	♃ sets 6 18	5	7 24	4 36	2
Saturday	15 Ignatius	10	3	58	♑ 19	10 3	☽ in apo. Nept. ☌☽	4	7 24	4 36	3
51]	*3d Sunday in Advent.*				Matth. 11.		Days' length 9 hours 10 min.				
Sunday	16 Ananias	11	4	50	♒ 3	10 48	♄ rises 9 21 ☾	4	7 25	4 35	4
Monday	17 Lazarus	12	5	51	♒ 17	11 35	♀ sets 7 37	3	7 25	4 35	5
Tuesday	18 Arnold	1	rises		♓ 2	morn.	18 Spica rises 2 29	3	7 25	4 35	6
Wednesd	19 *Emberday*	2	5	50	♓ 17	12 24	♃ rises 6 37	2	7 25	4 35	7
Thursday	20 Ammon	2	6	46	♈ 2	1 14	☿ in Aphelion	2	7 25	4 35	8
Friday	21 *St Thomas*	3	7	42	♈ 17	2 30	☉ent ♑ *Short. day*	1	7 26	4 34	9
~~Saturday~~	~~22 Beata~~	4	8	41	♉ 2	3 42	♄☌☽ *Winter com.*	1	7 25	4 35	10
52]	*4th Sunday in Advent.*				John 1.		Days' length 9 hours 10 min				
Sunday	23 Dagobert	5	9	45	♉ 15	4 30	☌ sets 7 46	slower	7 25	4 35	11
Monday	24 Adam, Eve	5	10	49	♉ 29	5 1	♄ rises 8 52		7 25	4 35	12
Tuesday	25 *Christmas*	6	11	54	♊ 13	6 5	♀ sets 7 50		7 25	4 35	13
Wednesd	26 Stephen	7	morn.		♊ 26	6 54	26. ♃ ris. 6 18 ♌		7 25	4 35	14
Thursday	27 *John, Evan.*	8	12	48	♋ 10	7 45	♄☌☽ Wega se. 8 50		7 25	4 35	15
Friday	28 H. Innocents	8	1	39	♋ 23	8 38	☿☌☉ Superior		7 24	4 36	16
Saturday	29 Noah	9	2	29	♌ 6	9 36	Sirius rises 8 8		7 24	4 36	17
53]	*Sunday after Christmas.*				Luke 2.		Days' length 9 hours 12 min.				
Sunday	30 David	10	3	27	♌ 18	10 36	♄ rises 8 22		7 24	4 36	18
Monday	31 Sylvester	10	4	24	♍ 1	11 39	☽ in per. ♃☌☽ ☉ in per. ☾		7 24	4 36	19

JUPITER is on the 8th in Conjunction with the Sun and cannot be seen.

December has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 5 o'clock 5 min. in the morning; rain.

First quarter the 10th, at 1 o'clock 45 min. in the morning; frosty.

Full moon the 18th, at 5 o'clock 40 min. in the morning; rain or snow.

Last quarter the 26th, at 12 o'clock 59 min. in the morning; frosty.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d pleasant; 3d, 4th rain; 5th, 6th changeable; 7th, 8th, 9th cloudy, snow; 10th, 11th clear; 12th, 13th rain; 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th cold; 18th, 19th, 20th cloudy, rain; 21st, 22d, 23d clear; 24th, 25th pleasant; 26th, 27th, 28th frosty; 29th, 30th, 31st changeable.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	3	Butler	3	Berks	10
Bucks	3	Beaver	3	Huntingdon	10
Armstrong	3	Cambria	3	Clearfield	10
Indiana	3	Warren	3	Somerset	10
Bradford	3	Wayne	3	Lebanon	10
Allegheny	3	Montgomery	3	Montour	17
Fayette	3	Snyder	10	Pike	17
Franklin	3	Northampton	10	Union	17
Delaware	3	Jefferson	10	Potter	17
Columbia	3	Sullivan	10	Forest	17
Juniata	3	M'Kean	10	Lawrence	17
Northumberland	3	Monroe	10		

The Staff of Life.

The world consumes 38,500,000 tons of wheat annually, and the wheat acreage of the world is 105,000,000, or an average of 15 bushels per acre. Down to 1859 the United States frequently imported wheat from Europe, whereas they now raise a little more than one-fourth of the wheat crop of the world. Less than one-third of mankind subsists on wheat; but these constitute the civilized nations. Europe pays about $475,000,000 annually to America, India, and Australia for wheat, of which Great Britain pays $250,000,000. In the United States the Winchester bushel is used, which is 60 pounds avoirdupois, and 2150.42 cubic inches. In Europe the imperial bushel is used, which consists of 2218.192 cubic inches. The difference on the standard weight is 1.89 pounds. The baking of bread was known in the patriarchal ages. Bread raised with yeast was first made in 1634.

The Christmas Turkey.

I knew a little turkey who
  Was never satisfied.
He ate and ate, and grew and grew,
  And wanted more beside.

His parents rep·imanded him,
  And said he'd come to grief.
Said he, "Old folks are very prim,
  And that is my belief."

He robbed the chickens of their share;
  Assaulted Mrs. Hen;
And killed her only son and heir,
  No bigger than a wren.

He challenged Mr. Chanticleer,
  When he was but a youth;
Then greedily beside his bier
  He ate, and that's the truth.

He fought with ducklings and with geese,
  And kept them all in fear,
Till there was never any peace
  When he was standing near.

He ate the farmer's corn and wheat,
  He ate the peas and beans;
He was a greedy, greedy cheat,
  And lived beyond his means.

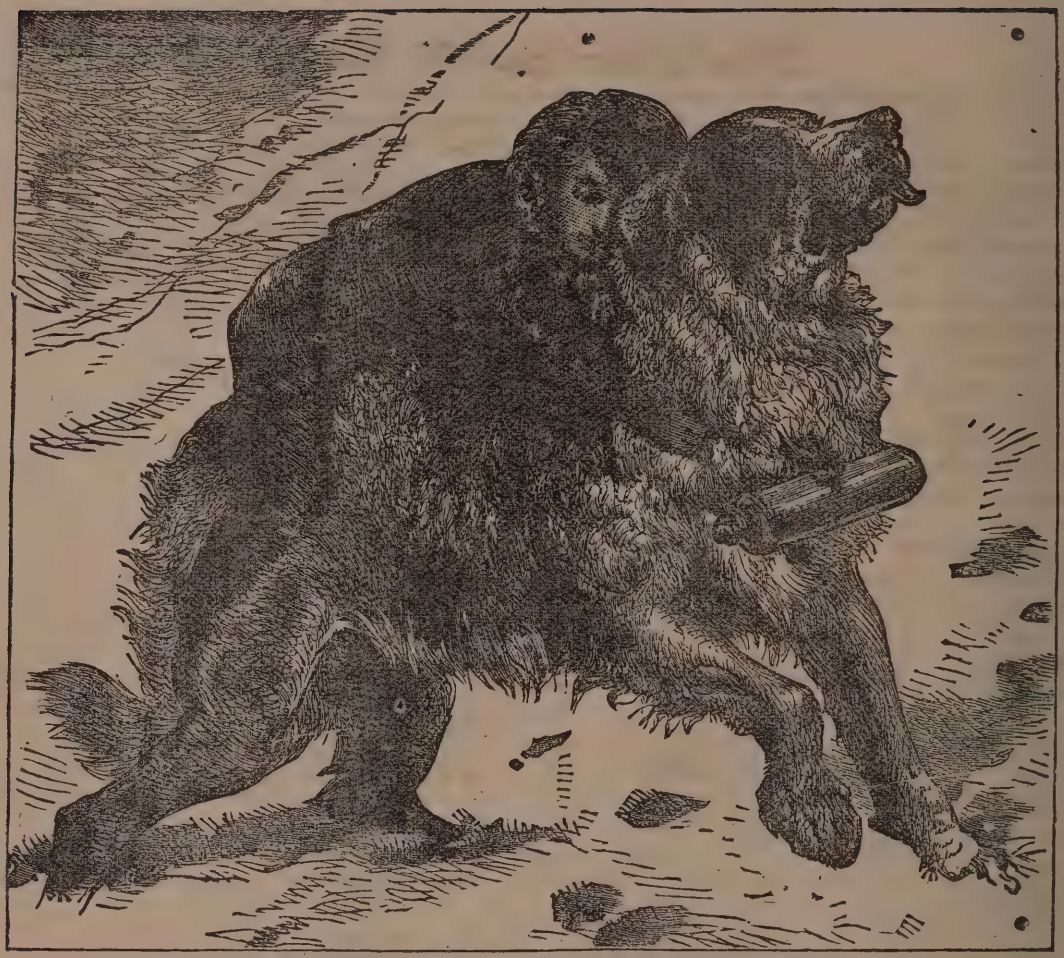
He grew so very corpulent
  The farmer wagged his head;
The barnyard gossips said it meant
  That fowl was good as dead.

And when to gobbler's high estate
  He did arrive, at last,
They warned him ere it was too late
  To pause and think and fast.

He gobbled all their words to scorn
  And went his greedy way,
Until, one cold and frosty morn
  —It was near Christmas Day—

The farmer, oh! he did appear,
  And with an ax he slew
That gobbler; but no single tear
  His death bed did bedew.

The fowls within the farm-yard beat
  Their wings and quacked and crew
The farmer's relatives did eat
  That turkey. So did you.



The Dogs of St. Bernard's Hospice.

The dogs belonging to the monks of St. Bernard are known and valued for their sagacity in finding lost travellers in the Alps. They often scent the traveller, who is covered with many feet of snow. They scratch away the drift; will lie upon the traveller to give him warmth, and at the same time they make a peculiar and continuous bark to inform the monks of their discovery.

One of these dogs saved forty persons, and among them was a little boy that the dog managed to restore from a frozen state and carried on his back to the Hospice.

The Grand St. Bernard is one of the lofty mountains in Switzerland. The Hospice, where the monks live, is a large stone building, built on the highest point of the pass, more than 8000 feet above the sea.

The dogs are noble creatures; tall, large-limbed, deep-mouthed, and broad-chested. They go out either alone or with the monks in search of travellers, having food or cordials slung round their necks: and, being able on their four feet to cross dangerous snow-fields, where men could not venture, they trace out those who are buried in the snow, supply them

with food, and sometimes carry them home on their backs, or else come back to tell their masters where the dead are lying.

There are tremendous avalanches in winter, when the snow has fallen in such masses that it can no longer hold on to the mountains, but shoots down with a suddenness, swiftness, violence, and noise, compared by the monks to the discharge of a cannon; and sometimes the snow drifts surround the walls of the Hospice to the height of forty feet.

The deep little lake before the Hospice does not melt till July, and freezes again in September, and the snow falls almost every day in the year!

Not a tree is to be seen, but only patches of moss, grass, and bright, hardy little flowers.

In the Hospice a guest-chamber, or hall, is kept for travellers, where a fire is always burning, and however cold it may be outside a warm welcome is ever ready within. May God bless the kind monks and cheer them in their noble and charitable work!

Many a time and oft have the splendid services of the noble St. Bernard dogs been recorded and another instance of their wonderful sagacity has recently been published. It appears that a monk of the Grande Chartreuse, when returning to his monastery, accompanied by a St. Bernard dog to which he was much attached, instead of following the highway, accidentally took a foot path along the left bank of the river Guiers, which is at that part very steep. Unhappily, he made a false step, and fell down to the edge of the stream, where he lay unconcious and badly bruised. His dog failing to rouse him, returned to the foot-path and tried to excite the notice of two passing Shepherds, but they immediately fled, thinking from his manner that the dog was mad. Next day the faithful animal went to the monastery, and by his plaintive cries and gestures led the monks to believe that something was amiss, especially as he refused the food which had been offered, under the impression that he was barking for it. Some of the monks decided to follow him, and, greatly delighted, he led them to the place where his master had fallen. He then began to bark, and his master, who had fortunately recovered consciousness, was able to respond with a feeble cry. Of course, he was now speedily rescued, but was found to be severely injured. However, being at once carried to the monastery, his wounds were promptly attended to, and he was soon in a fair way of recovery. His dog remained by his bedside, as constant in sickness as he was devoted and sagacious in danger.

Cider in Variety.

Every fruit known will make cider. That from pears is of ancient renown as perry, but pear juice is worth more for syrup or fruit honey, as it is rich in sugar. Plum cider is very nice and grape cider will yet be the American beverage, having the strengthening quality of wine without its alcoholic spirit, and tasting better than anything known in the shape of drinks. There would not be a grape too many in the United States if the juice, freshly drawn from the clusters, undiluted, could be placed on sale in our cities. Its delicious, pure refreshment justifies all that poets have sung and writers raved about the blood of the grape, while for benefit to feeble consumptive or bilious people its effects outdo hypophosphites, a trip to Italy, or Saratoga waters. In the Erie wine regions and other vineyard belts, when the grapes ripen, sallow, liver-congested people from the cities take board where they can drink the "must" of new wine as it comes from the press, and return built up for the winter's dissipation. Consumptives, especially, can not do better than to try the grape-cure in this form, and the "vineyard season" may yet be as fashionable as the seaside in July, or Lenox in October.

— When attacked by palpitation of the heart, let the patient lie down as soon as possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position the heart will resume its action almost immediately.

Anecdotes.

"How to Get There."

Rev. John Macnab preached at a communion season on "Heaven." It was a long sermon, but the people thought it as beautiful as a series of dissolving views. It had, however, one defect—the length of the descriptive part left no time for the "application."

Old George Brown met the preacher at a friend's house, and astonished him by the resume he gave of the sermon. "It was really a grand sermon as far as it went," he said, after he had finished his report. "I never enjoyed a description of heaven better. Ye told us a' thing aboot heaven except hoo to get there; and Maister Macnab, you'll excuse me, my young friend, for sayin' that that shouldna hae been left out, for ye'll admit yersel' if that's awantin' a's awantin'. Ye'll mind the king's son's feast? The servants didna only tell that a'thing was ready, but they compelled them to come in."

The young preacher was too intelligent not to see the aptness of the criticism, and when George had retired, he said to his friend: "I've been criticised by learned professors and doctors of divinity, by fellow students and relatives, but that good old man has given me more insight into what preaching should be than all the others put together. I hope as long as I live I shall never again, when delivering God's message to my fellowmen, forget to tell them 'how to get there.' "

One day Thad. Stevens was practicing in one of the Pennsylvania courts, and he didn't like the ruling of the presiding judge. A second time the judge ruled against him, when the old man got up and commenced tying up his papers, as if to quit the court-room.

"Do I understand, Mr. Stevens," asked the judge, "that you wish to show your contempt of this court?"

"No, sir; no, sir," replied old Thad. "I don't want to show my contempt; I'm trying to conceal it."

An Unbeliever in Taffy.

Not many years ago a gentleman was preparing to leave for Europe, and his wife, while packing his trunk, said:

"Here is my picture, shall I put it in with the other things?"

"Yes, certainly, for I should feel lost without it. You know I always take it with me wherever I go."

"Yes," replied the wife, "I know you do, but I don't believe you ever look at it."

"Indeed I do, every night of my life," rejoined the loving spouse.

The little velvet case was put into the trunk as usual. When the husband returned and the trunk was being unpacked by the happy couple, the wife found the case, and taking it out said:

"Well, tell me now, did you look at my picture while you were away?"

"Look at it? Indeed I did, and it was the greatest comfort to me."

"I don't believe it," said his wife.

"Why, Mary, there was not a single night while I was away that I didn't look at it."

Whereupon the wife opened the empty case and showed him that she had taken the picture out and packed only the case. The likeness had remained at home in her upper drawer. Fortunately, the wife, who, by the way, was a remarkably handsome woman, was not an oversensitive person, and used to tell the circumstance as a good joke to her friends.

An Old Preacher once told some boys of the Bible lesson he was to read in the morning. The boys, finding the place, glued together the connecting pages. The next morning he read on the bottom of one page: 'When Noah was 120 years old he took unto himself a wife, who was'—then turning the page—'140 cubits long, 40 cubits wide, built of gopher wood and covered with pitch inside and out.' He was naturally puzzled at this. He read it again, verified it, and then said: 'My friends this is the first time I ever met with this in the Bible, but I accept it as evidence of the assertion that we are fearfully and wonderfully made.'

A Wedding Fee.

One day a young couple came to a parson in a village in Connecticut to be married. They hadn't a cent of money, and it had been arranged that the bridegroom should bring a specified quantity of beeswax with which to pay the minister. The parson was thrifty—they have to be thrifty up that way—and took good care before he performed the ceremony to weigh out the beeswax and see whether there was enough to pay his fee. There wasn't.

"Why haven't you brought all the beeswax you agreed to?" asked the minister.

"All I hed, parson."

"And you haven't got any more?"

"Not another ounce."

"Have you got any money at all?"

"Not a mite, parson."

There was a period of uncomfortable silence, during which the young farmer began to grow very much alarmed. He was afraid the parson wouldn't marry him unless he produced his uttermost ounce of beeswax, and the prospect struck terror to his soul. The parson was inclined to let him "stew."

"Look a' here, parson!" said the countryman, finally, "I tell ye what ye do; you take the beeswax and marry us as fur as it goes!"

A Fat Woman came to town recently and wished to be directed to the store where they sold mottoes. She was asked which particular store she wanted, and she explained:

"Well, I can' tell. My old man came to town yesterday, and I wanted him to buy the motto of 'God Bless Our Home.' He got in somewhere where they told him that stylish folks no longer hung up that motto, and the old idiot went and brought home this one."

She unrolled the parcel and held up a card on which was tastily painted:

"Don't ask for credit—Our terms are cash."

"You needn't grin," she said as she rolled up the card again; "I'm heavy on foot and the walking is bad, but I'm going to walk this town till I find the man who got this thing off on Samuel for 'God Bless Our Home.' "

She Wanted to be a Christian.

A very thin woman had felt the power of the Spirit and had been converted, and she appeared before the session to pass the preliminary examination.

"Have you experienced a change of heart?' asked the elder, gently.

"Yes, sir, I believe I have."

"And you want to live a new life?"

"Yes, sir, I hope I do."

"And you are willing to renounce the world, the flesh and the devil?"

"Do I have to do that?"

"Certainly, if you would be a consistent Christian."

"Can't I give up two of them and still go into the church?"

"No, the renunciation must be complete."

"Well, then, you must excuse me. I want to be Christian, I want to give up the world and the devil, but if a woman, as thin already as I am, has to give up any more flesh, she might as well give up wanting to be a Christian, and go and join a side-show as the great American only living skeleton. Gentlemen, you will have to excuse me. I want to join the church, but I'm not prepared to join a side-show this summer."

Mrs. Washington, the mother of George, was going to make soap. George and his father arranged a large cask with some straw in the bottom of it, and on the top of the straw they put some ashes and then leeched them. Mrs. Washington got her soap grease all ready and in a short time the house was filled with that beautiful odor that betokens the process of soap boiling is going on. With all her skill she could not make the soap come. On investigation it was discovered that some ashes used were from the wood of the cherry tree George cut down and no lye could be produced from them. This shows the power of truthfulness.

It is a Singular Thing, but the most pleasing period of a dentist's life is when he looks down in the mouth.

Agricultural Almanac.

Things Worth Knowing.

—Fruit Cake that will last a year: Wash and drain well one pound of currants; chop coarsely one pound of raisins; chop, or slice, one half pound of citron Beat five eggs and two cups of brown sugar together; then add to them one cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one-half cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of spices to taste. Stir into this mixture six cups of flour, reserving one-half cup to mix with the raisins, to prevent their settling to the bottom Add fruits last.

—How to Cook Cranberries: Wash one quart of cranberries and put them in a covered sauce pan with one pint of water. Let them simmer until each cranberry bursts open; remove the cover and add one pound of sugar, and let them boil for twenty minutes without the cover. The cranberries must never be stirred from the time they are placed on the fire, follow this recipe exactly, and you will have a most delicious preparation of cranberries.

—All horses can be readily taught to eat sugar. It is good for them, helping to give them a glossy coat and enabling them to shed their old coat readily. It is as good for this purpose as oil meal, and certainly much more palatable. There is an advantage in teaching horses to eat sugar, as they are so fond of it that feeding them makes the animal more gentle and kind. Arabian horses are invariably fed sugar by their masters.

—To Bake Chicken: Dismember the joints in the same manner as for stewing; lay the pieces in a shallow dish, and pour over the meat sweet cream in proportion of one-half cup to each chicken; season to taste. Baste occasionally with the liquor formed by the cream and the juice of the meat, and as fast as the pieces get browned turn them.

—A few drops of turpentine sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will exterminate them at once; also red and black ants. Moths will flee from the odor of it. Besides, it is an excellent application for a burn or cut. It will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soap, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while boiling.

—For making the best cough syrup take one ounce each of thoroughwort, slippery elm, flaxseed, gum arabic and stick liquorice. Simmer together in one quart of water until the strength is entirely extracted. Strain carefully; add one pint best molasses and half a pound of loaf sugar, simmer all well together and when cold bottle tightly.

—When horses refuse their feed, and act sick, give them one tablespoonful of ginger, two tablespoonsful of soda, two or three tablespoonsful of salts (that is if you use the common epsom salts), and one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper. If any common ailment this will give speedy relief. If not, repeat the dose in an hour or so.

—The following is an excellent list of apples for home use; they will be found fit to use about in the order named. Tetofsky, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Jersey Sweet, Porte , Gravenstein, King of Tompkins County, R. I., Greening, Peck's Pleasant, Baldwin's Russet.

—A Dainty Dish: Take pieces of cold meats of any kind, chop fine, season with pepper and salt, just a little onion; break over the meat two or three eggs; add a small piece of butter; stir all together; pour it upon nicely buttered toast; serve hot; garnish with parsley.

—Five pounds of sugar thrown into a boiler of 20-horse power will effectually cleanse the tubes and boiler of incrustations.

—Steamed Indian Pudding: One and one-half cups sour milk, two eggs (well beaten), one scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water; stir in meal until the mixture is a little thicker than for griddle cakes; then add fruit of any kind desired, and steam (or boil) one hour. Use sweetened cream for sauce.

—White Fruit Cake: One pound of sugar, the whites of sixteen eggs, three fourths of a pound of butter, two cocoanuts grated, one half pound of almonds blanched and sliced thin, two pounds of dried citron, cut fine, one teaspoonful of soda, and two of cream of tartar, dissolved in cream.

—As soon as there are indications of a felon apply a poultice of equal parts of saltpetre and brimstone, mixed with sufficient lard to make a paste; renew as soon as it gets dry, or apply salt moistened with oil of turpentine. Moisten the salt twice a day with the turpentine.

—The smallest bit of gum camphor held in the mouth is excellent for sore throat. Chlorate of potash is another remedy for sore throat and diphtheria which every family should keep. Keep it in solution and it is always ready, and can be reduced when needed for a gargle.

—It would not be out of place if farmers would put their names over their gates, in order to assist those seeking particular residences. The plan is as applicable in the country as in the city. Even the farms along a road could be numbered from one town to another.

—Put a teaspoonfu of brown sugar into a quart of paste, and it will fasten labels as securely to tin cans as to wood. Housekeepers may save themselves much annoyance in the loss of labels from their fruit cans when putting up their own fruit by remembering this.

—Milk may be canned just as you would can fruit. Bring the milk to the boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it; then shut air tight. This will keep any length of time and be just as good when opened as when it was put up.

Roasted Oysters: Take oysters in the shell, wash the shells clean, and lay them on hot coals when they are done they will begin to open. Remove the upper shell, and serve the oysters in the lower shell, with a little melted butter poured over each.

—Oysters, Fancy Roast: Toast a few slices of bread and butter them; lay them in a shallow dish; put on the liquor of the oysters to heat; add salt and pepper, and just before it boils add the oysters; let them boil up once, and pour over the bread.

—In making jelly, if you have more than you have glasses, you can make glasses by taking large, smooth bottles and wetting a cord in turpentine, and tying around the bottle below the neck, then set the string afire, and it will break off smoothly all around.

—A Luncheon Cake: One pound of flour, four ounces of butter, six ounces of moist sugar, quarter of a pound of currants, a quarter of a pound of stoned raisins, spices and candied peel to the taste; a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, mixed in half a pint of cold milk, all to be mixed.

—Apple Tapioca: Core nine tart apples and fill the opening with butter and sugar; strew some sugar over; then add one dessertspoonful dry tapioca to each apple; put water round nearly to the top of the apples; bake slowly; it is better to make the tapioca over night.

Powdered resin is the best thing to stop bleeding from cuts. After the powder is sprinkled on wrap the wound with soft cotton cloth. As soon as the wound begins to feel feverish keep the cloth wet with cold water.

—If the oven is too hot when baking place a small dish of cold water in it.

Agricultural Almanac.

—To preserve goods from moths do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of tar paper laid in fur boxes and in closets are a better protection Fiv cents will buy enough to equip all the packing boxes and closets of a large house for a year.

—Breakfast Fritters: One cup of cold boiled rice. one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of salt two eggs beaten lightly, two teaspoonsful of baking powder stirred into the flour, and enough milk to make a thick batter. Fry like griddle cakes.

—Baked Indian Pudding· Boil two cups of corn meal in a quart of water till it is almost like hasty pudding. Add one tablespoonful of butter, two cups of sugar, three eggs, and spice according to taste. Bake one hour in a slow oven.

—To make a Whitewash that will not rub off dissolve 1 pound of alum in 2 quarts of boiling water; 2 ounces of glue dissolved and mixed with the alum, pour the mixture over one-quarter peck of lime and add a handful of coarse salt.

—Slippery Elm Bark Tea: Break the bark into bits, pouring boiling water over it, cover and let stand until cold. Sweeten, ice, and take for Summer disorders, or add lemon juice and drink for a bad cold.

—Before harness is oiled it should be washed with warm water and soap and then whiped dry; while it is moist the oil should be applied with a sponge and well rubbed in. Castor oil or neatsfoot oil makes the best dressing.

—Snow Flake Cake: Two cups of pulverized sugar, one cup of corn starch, two cups of flour, two heaping teaspoonsful of baking powder and two teaspoonsful of extracts.

—Iron nails thrown into the drinking water make a good tonic for fowls.

—To keep insects out of bird cages, tie up a little sulphur in a bag and suspend it in the cage. Red ants will never be found in closet or drawer, if a small bag of sulphur be kept constantly in these places.

—Try putting a teaspoonful of soda in water and dissolving it, put it in your churn after your butter begins to come and then you will see how quick your butter will gather.

—Sick headache can often be greatly relieved, and sometimes entirely cured, by the application of a mustard plaster at the base of the neck

—Many persons waste ashes, not knowing their great value for fruit-trees of all kinds, as well as for nearly or quite every crop grown in garden or field.

The application of the oil of cinnamon will cause the disappearance of warts, however hard, large or dense they may be.

—Drain pipes and all places that are sour or impure may be cleansed with lime water or carbolic acid or chloride of lime

—A teaspoonful of granulated sugar moistened with pure vinegar will generally remedy that annoying complaint, hiccough.

—Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks where ants congregate will drive them away. The same remedy is also good for mice.

—Trim the ends of your hair on the first Tuesday after every new moon.

—Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juices.

—Never make tea in a tin pot. The tannin, which is acid, attacks the tin and produces a poison.

—For a sprain the whites of eggs and powdered alum made into a plaster is said to be almost a specific.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS

—:o:—

The Head and Face— ARIES.

Arms, GEMINI.

Neck, TAURUS

Heart, LEO.

Breast, CANCER.

Reins, LIBRA.

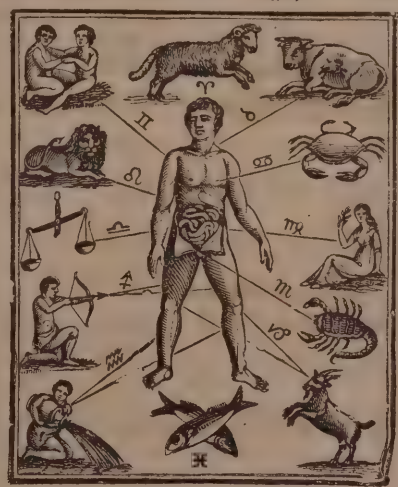
Bowels, VIRGO.

Thighs, SAGITTARIUS.

Secrets, SCORPIO.

Legs, AQUARIUS.

Knees. CAPRICORN.



The Feet— PISCES.

Short Almanac for the Year 1888,

Being a Bissextile or Leap Year, and the 112th of American Independence.

	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEB.				1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29			
MAR.					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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APR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
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	27	28	29	30	31		
JUNE						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
AUG.				1	2	3	4
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	26	27	28	29	30	31	

	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
SEP.							1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
OCT.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
NOV.					1	2	3
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DEC.							1
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	30	31					

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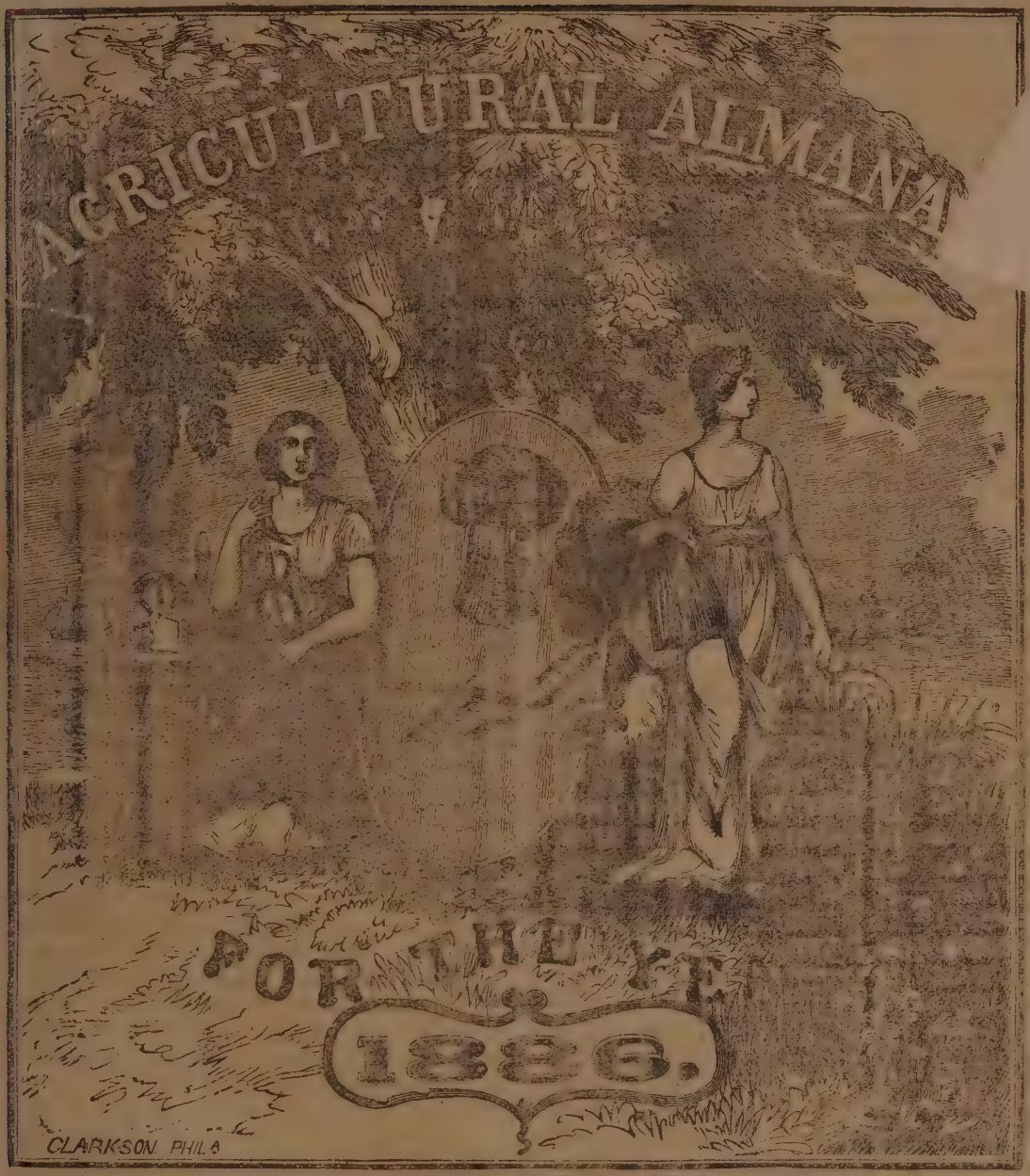


LANCASTER, PA.

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, 15 North Queen Str.

Eclipses for the year 1886.

There will be two eclipses of the Sun:

The first is an annular eclipse of the Sun, on the 5th of March, at 5 o'clock 10 min. in the evening; a small portion thereof will be visible at sunset. It will be visible on the southern Pacific Ocean and at the Equator.

The second is a total eclipse of the Sun on the 29th of August at 5 o'clock 28 min. in the morning; a small portion of the eclipse on the southern edge of the Sun will be visible. The total eclipse will be visible on the Atlantic Ocean and in Africa.

MERCURY (☿) is the reigning Planet this year.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Aries, March 20th, 11 o'clock 10 m. in the forenoon.
Summer Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Cancer, June 21st, 8 o'clock 15 m. in the morning.
Autumnal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Libra, Sept. 22d, 10 o'clock 12 m. in the evening.
Winter Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Capricorn, Dec. 21st, 4 o'clock 20 m. in the evening.

Centennial Almanac for the year 1886.

The following is an extract from the "Centennial Almanac" for the year **1886.**

MERCURY is this year the reigning planet.

Year in general—Is more dry and cold than warm, and seldom fruitful.

Spring.—The end of March will be warm, April, until the 25th, dry, afterwards cold; May will have some cold days in the commencement, so that the fruit will be in danger.

Summer—Will have a good deal of rain, by which the earth will however not be properly refreshed. The hay and grain can be brought in pretty well, though it will be best not to delay with it.

Autumn.—In the commencement there will be a great deal of rain, and there will be early frost; but when the half of October is past, there will be dry weather, until the commencement of advent.

Winter.—After a pleasant autumn, winter will fall in suddenly in the commencement of December; it will be cold, and snow until February, which will appear rather mild; but from the middle on to the 4th of March it will be cold, and from thence on to the termination storms and tempests will take place.

Cultivation of Spring Grain—Will succeed pretty well. It is a favorable year for barley. Oats, peas and other leguminous plants must be sown when the ground is neither too dry nor too wet and damp. Hemp and flax will be good, but the hemp will remain short.

Cultivation of Winter Grain—Is various. If the summer of the preceding year was very warm, wheat and rye will in the present year yield largely in straw but little in the grain; but if the preceding year was humid, they will yield well in the grain. Rye and wheat will be endangered in the blossoming.

Autumn Seeding.—The early and the late will be the best; the middle one will be consumed by the flies. The early sown grain can be pastured to the sheep in the spring, but the late grown not.

Fruit.—In some places it will grow abundantly, in some places tolerably, and in others there will be none at all.

Hops—Will not be abundant nor strong.

Grape Culture—Seldom succeeds, probably in five or six years once; is always rough, and if ever it promise fairly in the spring, it seldom produces any thing good; for two bad years will follow yet, viz, that of the Moon and Saturn.

Tempests and Thundergusts.—The east wind will be the most prevalent, sometimes the west, but seldom the north wind; during the summer there will be but few thundergusts.

Fishes.—There will be but few fish in the streams during the summer; in autumn they will increase.

Diseases—Can be cured only slowly in this year, and they prevail mostly in the spring and latter part of autumn. Epidemic diseases generally prevail among the cattle this year.

AGRICULTURAL

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1886;

Being the second after Leap Year, and until the 4th of July, the 110th of American Independence.

Arranged after the System of the German Calendars.

CONTAINING

The rising, setting, and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the phases and places of the Moon; the aspects of the planets, the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars, the equation of time, and the time of high water at Philadelphia; with a variety of useful and entertaining matter, list of courts, &c.

Carefully calculated for the Meridian of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States.

LANCASTER:

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15 North Queen street, east side, where German Almanacs may also be had.

Moveable Feasts and Chronological Cycles.

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday, February 21.
Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday, March 7.
Shrove Tuesday, March 9.
Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, March 10.
Palm Sunday, April 18.
Easter Sunday, April 25.
Low Sunday, May 2.
Rogation Sunday, May 30.
Ascension Day, June 3.
Whit Sunday, June 13.
Trinity Sunday, June 20.
Corpus Christi, June 24.
First Sunday in Advent, November 28.
Sundays after Trinity are 22 this year.

QUATEMBER OR EMBER DAYS.

1st. On the 17th of March.
2d. On the 16th of June.
3d. On the 15th of September.
4th. On the 15th of December.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	C.
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	6
Epacts	25
Solar Cycle	19
Roman Indiction	14
Julian Period	6599

The chronology of the Jews for the year 5647 commences on the 30th of September 1886.
The chronology of the Mahomedans for the year 1304 commences on the 30th of September 1886.

Characters of the Constellations.

♈ Aries, the Ram.
♉ Taurus, the Bull.
♊ Gemini, the Twins.
♋ Cancer, the Crab.
♌ Leo, the Lion.
♍ Virgo, the Virgin.
♎ Libra, the Balance.
♏ Scorpio, the Scorpion.
♐ Sagitarius, the Bowman.
♑ Capricornus, the Goat.
♒ Aquarius, the Butler.
♓ Pisces, the Fishes.

Astronomical Characters explained :

New Moon.
First quarter, or Moon in general.
Full Moon.
Last quarter, or Moon in general.

☊ Moon's ascending Node, or Dragon's Head.
☋ Moon's descending Node, or Dragon's Tail.
◡ Moon's Ascension.
◠ Moon's Descension.
☽ Moon in apogee, furthest from the earth.
☽ Moon in perigee, nearest to the earth.

Planets and Aspects.

♄ Saturn, ♀ Venus,
♃ Jupiter, ☿ Mercury,
♂ Mars, ☽ Earth, ☽ Moon,
☉ Sun, ♅ Hershel.

☌ Conjunction, or planets in the same longitude.
⚹ Sextile, when they are 60 degrees apart.
□ Quartile, when they are 90 degrees distant.
△ Trine, when they are 120 degrees distant.
☍ Opposition, when they are 180 degrees distant.

NOTE TO THE READER.—The calculation of this Almanac is made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.—Calculated originally by LAWRENCE J. IBACH successor to CHAS. F. EGELMAN.—All Almanacs without the Calculator's name are suspicious

Destruction of the "Codlin Moth".

The "Codlin Moth" has been the terror of modern orchardists. It destroys more apples than any known insect, and fruit growers have almost despaired of finding a cheap and effectual remedy. S. J. Rundel, in a prize essay in Vick's Magazine, gives his method of destroying the insect as follows:

In my practice I have discovered how to destroy easily this insect in such numbers that it is no longer a pest; but I have never made this method known outside of the circle in which I live. I was instructed by a friend to place sweetened water on the bee stand to catch the bee moth. I did so, and went the next morning and found six moths, but from examination they proved to be the codlin moth. I then determined to try an experiment to catch codlin moths, and in the evening a basin of sweetened water was hung on a limb of a Harvest apple tree; to my joy and surprise, I found, next morning, the liquid in the basin was completely covered with codlin moths. I at once ordered the tinsmith to make me thirty-five or forty basins, holding a trifle over a pint each, with wire bales by which to hang them up.

The place selected to hang the basins should be open and easy of access. No more liquid should be prepared than is needed for immediate use, for if kept long it will lose its ripe apple or new cider smell and taste. For thirty or thirty-five basins take a gallon of rain water and sweeten it, and then add a little vinegar to give it aroma, for it is the ripe apple or cider smell that attracts the moths to their liquid graves. I think sorghum molasses is best for sweetening. The time for commencing the use of the bath will depend on the season, somewhere from first to the fifteenth of May, and it should be continued until July, when the first brood of moths will have been captured.

By hanging out a basin as a tester, about the time the moths are expected, their arrival can be exactly determined. When this is known, place the basin in position and at dusk put about a gill of the prepared liquid in each. In the morning, on visiting the traps, you will find from one hundred to three hundred codlin moths in each one. Do not allow the liquid to remain in the basins more than two or three days at a time, and then sponge them out, and refill them.

In August there is a second brood of insects, and to be prepared for them it is necessary to keep up a basin or two until they appear.

This is a sure method of destroying the codlin moth, and almost any member of the family can attend the basins through the summer. When the season is over pack away the basins for future use. One basin will serve two trees, unless the trees are very large. There is one very important fact in connection with this method that should not be overlooked, which is, that three or four different kinds of moths are captured; there is the big, clumsy, dark moth that produces the tent caterpillar, and the little silver-winged moth, the mother of the white-web caterpillar, and at least one other. If these insects were not enemies of the orchard they would not be apt to be caught in such a trap. This method is no humbug, it saves all the time of hunting up larvæ, pupæ and cocoons, and there is no more need for hay bands and old rags.

The codlin moth is the mother of the apple worm, which every child knows, and every housekeeper hates that makes an apple pie. It is a harmless little insect, about a half inch in length when the wings are folded; it is of an ash color, with embroidered calico wings; she flies abroad only at night when she visits one branch after another, depositing a little egg in the blow end of the apple, and as soon as her stock of eggs is exhausted she dies. The eggs soon hatch, and the worm eats its way to the core of the apple, and then the injured fruit

JANUARY, 1st Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h. m.	SUN sets. h. m.	O. style
Friday	1 *New Year*	10	3 8	♋ 13	9 44	♀ sets 8 20 ☾	4	7 23	4 37	20
Saturday	2 Abel, Seth	11	3 50	♋ 25	10 30	♃ rises 11 35	4	7 23	4 37	21
1] *Sunday after New Year*				Matth. 2.		Days' length 9 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	3 Enoch	11	4 39	♌ 7	11 10	♂gr.Hel.lat.n. ♂☽☿	5	7 23	4 37	22
Monday	4 Methusalem	12	5 24	♌ 20	11 51	♂ rises 10 20	5	7 22	4 38	23
Tuesday	5 Simon	1	sets	♍ 3	12 31	5.♄so.11 40 ☾	6	7 22	4 38	24
Wednesd	6 *Epiphany*	2	6 49	♍ 16	1 20	7* south 8 34	6	7 21	4 39	25
Thursday	7 Isidor	2	7 37	♎ 0	2 15	☽apo. Ori. so. 10 35	7	7 21	4 39	26
Friday	8 Erhard	3	8 22	♎ 14	2 56	☿ gr. dist. west	7	7 20	4 40	27
Saturday	9 Julian	4	8 50	♎ 28	3 41	♂☽♀ ♀ sets 8 14	7	7 20	4 40	28
2] *1st Sunday after Epiphany.*				Luke 2.		Days' length 9 hours 22 min.				
Sunday	10 *Paul, Herm.*	5	9 47	♍ 12	4 30	♃ rises 10 56	8	7 19	4 41	29
Monday	11 Hyginius	5	10 45	♍ 26	5 11	♅ stationary	8	7 19	4 41	30
Tuesday	12 Rinehold	6	11 12	♎ 10	5 56	♉ Spica rises 10 7	9	7 18	4 42	31
Wednesd	13 Hilary	7	morn.	♎ 24	6 40	13.♀gr. brillia.	9	7 17	4 43	J.
Thursday	14 Felix	8	12 52	♏ 8	7 21	♂ rises 9 46	9	7 16	4 44	2
Friday	15 Maurice	8	1 15	♏ 22	7 59	Sirius south 10 48	10	7 15	4 45	3
Saturday	16 Marcellus	9	2 10	♐ 6	8 44	♃ rises 10 30	10	7 14	4 46	4
3] *2d Sunday after Epiphany.*				John 2.		Days' length 9 hours 32 min.				
Sunday	17 Anthony Franklin born	10	3 8	♐ 20	9 43	♀ sets 7 56	10	7 14	4 46	5
Monday	18 Prisca	11	4 10	♑ 3	10 44	♂☽♄ ♄ so. 10 56 ☾	11	7 13	4 47	6
Tuesday	19 Sarah	12	5 11	♑ 17	11 41	☉ enters ♒	11	7 12	4 48	7
Wednesd	20 F. Sebastian	1	rises	♒ 0	morn.	20.☽per.♃sta.	11	7 11	4 49	8
Thursday	21 Agnes	2	7 0	♒ 13	12 47	Aldeb.so.8 14	12	7 10	4 50	9
Friday	22 Vincent	3	8 5	♒ 26	1 49	Procyon so. 11 12	12	7 9	4 51	10
Saturday	23 Emerentia	3	9 1	♓ 9	2 28	♂☽♂ ♂ rises 9 16	12	7 8	4 52	11
4] *3d Sunday after Epiphany.*				Matth. 8.		Days' length 9 hours 44 min.				
Sunday	24 Timothy	4	9 57	♓ 21	3 18	♂☽♃ ♃ rises 9 50	12	7 8	4 52	12
Monday	25 *Paul's Conv.*	5	11 31	♈ 3	4 10	♀ sets 7 40 ♌	13	7 7	4 53	13
Tuesday	26 Polycarpus	6	morn.	♈ 15	4 59	26. ♀ station.	13	7 6	4 54	14
Wednesd	27 F. Chrysost.	6	12 48	♈ 27	5 50	7* south 6 52	13	7 5	4 55	15
Thursday	28 Charles	7	1 34	♉ 8	6 49	Arcturus ri. 10 10	13	7 4	4 56	16
Friday	29 Valerius	8	2 20	♉ 20	7 30	♄ south 10 12	13	7 3	4 57	17
Saturday	30 Adelgunda	9	3 9	♊ 2	8 19	☿ in Aphelion	14	7 2	4 58	18
5] *4th Sunday after Epiphany.*				Matth 8.		Days' length 9 hours 58 min.				
Sunday	31 Virgil	10	3 40	♊ 15	8 59	Sirius south 9 44	14	7 1	4 59	19

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 5th, at 2 o'clock 42 min. in the morning; snow and stormy.

First quarter the 13th, at 7 o'clock 23 min. in the morning; cold and stormy.

Full moon the 20th, at 2 o'clock 43 min. in the morning; raw and cold.

Last quarter the 26th, at 8 o'clock 30 min. in the evening; rain or snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d clear, cold; 3d, 4th cloudy; 5th, 6th snow; 7th, 8th, 9th changeable; 10th, 11th, 12th cold; 13th, 14th, 15th changeable; 16th, 17th, 18th cloudy, cold; 19th, 20th snow; 21st, 22d, 23d clear; 24th, 25th mild; 26th, 27th cold; 28th, 29th, 30th coldest days; 31st changeable.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Lebanon	4	Lawrence	4	Cameron	18
York	4	Huntingdon	11	Dauphin	25
Perry	4	Berks	11	Chester	25
Washington	4	Susquehanna	11	Blair	25
Luzerne	4	Fulton	11	Centre	25
Lehigh	4	Mifflin	11	Clarion	25
Lycoming	4	Clearfield	11	Somerset	25
Mercer	4	Wyoming	11	Tioga	25
Schuylkill	4	Carbon	11	Elk	25
Allegheny	4	Cumberland	11	Adams	25
Greene	4	Lancaster	18	Venango	25

usually falls to the ground; here, if the fruit is not picked up by hogs or sheep the larva soon leaves it and burrows into the ground and there spins for itself a winter house, or else hatches out, producing a moth that will visit the fruit in August. But the object sought at this time is not a minute life history of the codlin moth, but a means for its destruction, and this I have given. It is no guess work, but a recital of my experience and practice, and by which I have been rewarded with the nicest apples I ever saw, the wonder and admiration of every one. I hope the method may be a great benefit to every lover of the apple.

—Charcoal is valuable for many other purposes than that of fuel. Strewn over heaps of decomposed pelts or over dead animals it will prevent unpleasant odors. Foul water is purified by it, and if placed in shallow trays around apartments it will sweeten offensive air. It absorbs and condenses gases.

How to Buy a Horse.

An old horseman says: If you want to buy a horse, don't believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Don't buy a horse in harness. Unhitch him and take everything off but his halter, and lead him around. If he has a corn, or is stiff, or has any other failing, you can see it. Let him go by himself a way, and if he staves right into anything you know he is blind. No matter how clear and bright his eyes are, he can't see any more than a bat. Back him, too. Some horses show their weakness at tricks in that way when they don't in any other. But, be as smart as you can, you'll get caught sometimes. Even an expert gets stuck. A horse may look ever so nice and go a great pace, and yet have fits. There isn't a man could tell it till something happens. Or he may have a weak back. Give him the whip and off he goes for a mile or two, then all of a sudden he stops in the road. After a rest he starts again, but he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick could move him.

The weak points of a horse can be better discovered while standing than while moving.

If he is sound, he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving any of them, the feet flatly upon the ground, with legs plump and naturally poised; or if the foot is lifted from the ground and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or at least tenderness, which is a precursor of disease. If the horse stands with his feet spread apart, or straddles with his hind legs, there is a weakness in the loins, and the kidneys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish, milky cast eyes in horses indicate moon blindness or something else. A bad tempered horse keeps his ears thrown back. A kicking horse

FEBRUARY, 2d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h.	m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m.	SUN rises. h.	m.	SUN sets h.	m.	☉ Sign
Monday	1 Bridget	11	4	40	♒ 28	9	56	Neptune statio. ☾	14	7	0	5	0	20
Tuesday	2 *Candlemass*	12	5	30	♓ 11	10	57	♂☽♀ ♂ rises 8 30	14	6	59	5	1	21
Wednesd	3 Blasius	1	sets		♓ 26	11	56	3. ☽ in apogee	14	6	58	5	2	22
Thursday	4 Veronica	2	6	28	♈ 9	12	49	♃ rises 9 6	14	6	56	5	4	23
Friday	5 Agatha	2	7	7	♈ 23	1	33	♂☽♀ ♀ sets 7 10	14	6	55	5	5	24
Saturday	6 Dorothy	3	7	57	♉ 7	2	16	♀ in Perihelion	14	6	54	5	6	25
6]	*5th Sunday after Epiphany.*				Matth. 13.			Days' length 10 hours 14 min.						
Sunday	7 Richard	4	8	39	♉ 21	3	0	♂ in Aphelion	14	6	53	5	7	26
Monday	8 Solomon	5	9	25	♉ 6	3	44	♌ ♄ south 9 30	14	6	52	5	8	27
Tuesday	9 Apollonia	6	10	15	♊ 20	4	29	Orion south 8 18	14	6	51	5	9	28
Wednesd	10 Scholastica	6	11	12	♊ 4	5	17	Spica rises 10 16	15	6	50	5	10	29
Thursday	11 Euphrosina	7	morn.		♊ 19	6	7	11. □ Nept. ☉	15	6	48	5	12	30
Friday	12 Eulalia	8	12	18	♋ 3	7	0	♀ sets 6 40	15	6	47	5	13	31
Saturday	13 Castor	9	1	20	♋ 16	7	57	♃ rises 8 30	14	6	46	5	14	F.
7]	*6th Sunday after Epiphany.*				Matth. 17.			Days' length 10 hours 30 min.						
Sunday	14 *Valentine*	9	2	24	♋ 0	8	56	♂☽♄ ♄ south 8 59 ☾	14	6	45	5	15	2
Monday	15 Faustinus	10	3	30	♋ 13	9	57	♂ rises 7 59	14	6	43	5	17	3
Tuesday	16 Julianus	11	4	33	♋ 26	10	58	7* south 5 42	14	6	42	5	18	4
Wednesd	17 Constantia	12	5	39	♌ 9	11	57	☽in per.Sir.so.8 36	14	6	41	5	19	5
Thursday	18 Concordia	1	rises		♌ 22	morn.		18. ♂♀☉ Infer.	14	6	40	5	20	6
Friday	19 Susanna	1	6	38	♍ 5	1	22	☿gr.Hel.la.so.	14	6	39	5	21	7
Saturday	20 Eucharius	2	7	37	♍ 18	2	16	♂☽♂ ♃ ☉ enters ♓	14	6	38	5	22	8
8]	*Septuagesima.*				Matth. 20.			Days' length 10 hours 48 min.						
Sunday	21 Eleonora	3	8	35	♍ 29	3	8	♋ ♃ rises 7 58	14	6	36	5	24	9
Monday	22 *Wash. Birth.*	4	9	32	♎ 11	3	59	Antares rises 2 29	14	6	35	5	25	10
Tuesday	23 Serenus	4	10	30	♎ 23	4	50	♂ rises 7 30	14	6	33	5	27	11
Wednesd	24 Matthew	5	11	29	♏ 5	5	39	☿♂☉ Superior	14	6	32	5	28	12
Thursday	25 Victor	6	morn.		♏ 17	6	28	25. ♄ so. 8 10	13	6	31	5	29	13
Friday	26 Nestor	6	12	58	♏ 28	7	37	☾ Regul.ri.10 8	13	6	30	5	30	14
Saturday	27 Leander	7	1	47	♐ 10	8	20	♀gr. Hel. lat. north	13	6	29	5	32	15
9]	*Sexagesima.*				Luke 8.			Days' length 11 hours 6 min.						
Sunday	28 Romanus	8	2	43	♐ 23	9	5	Arctur. ris. 8 16 ☾	13	6	27	5	33	16

(♀) Venus is Evening Star until the 18th of February, then Morning Star until the 3d of December; then again Evening Star until the end of the year.

—For Sleeplessness. Cast aside the feather pillow and substitute a hair one in its place. A light lunch taken at bed time with a glass of lemonade and a hot or cold foot bath are also commended. Soporific drugs should be the last resort.

—One of the best remedies for rough or chafed hands is the following: One ounce of glycerine, one ounce of rose water, six drops of carbolic acid. In cold weather, whenever it is necessary to wash the hands, apply a few drops while they are moist, and rub well into the skin.

—In cold weather keep the back, especially between the shoulder-blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

—Cake Frosting. A very little cream of tartar in the frosting of cake will hasten the hardening process. If the knife is often dipped into water while spreading the frosting, it will give a gloss or polish greatly to be desired.

—For removing dust and dirt from a horse's legs a stiff whisk broom is far preferable to a curry-comb. Horses with thin skins are frequently fidgeted into viciousness by the curry-comb in careless hands.

—Simple Remedy for Diarrhœa. Strawberry leaves, picked from the vines and steeped in hot water, are an excellent astringent for the bowels in cases of diarrhœa, looseness &c. Drink this tea.

—Scratches on Horses. Mix white lead and linseed oil in such proportions as will render the application convenient. Two or three applications will only be necessary to effect a common cure.

—For Diphtheria. Turpentine, given in teaspoonful doses every eight hours in milk or coffee, is pronounced a cure for diphtheria. It surely is simple enough.

—An excellent furniture polish for everything but a piano is made by mixing three parts thick alcohol shellac varnish with one part of boiled linseed oil. Shake well, and rub briskly while applying.

—To cure a felon saturate a bit of grated wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpentine and apply it to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once and destroys the felon.

—Oil of cinnamon dropped on warts three or four times a day will cause their disappearance, however hard, large or dense they may be. The application gives no pain nor causes suppuration.

—Put a few ears of corn in the oven and let them remain until reduced to charcoal. Feed this to the fowls and notice the increased egg production.

—To Remove Dandruff. Chloral hydrate 1 drachm glycerine 4 drachms; bay rum 8 oz. Mix and rub on the scalp.

—If you wish to preserve your brass work from discoloring without injuring its appearance cover it with a very thin coat of white shellac.

—Speedy relief from nervous headache will be found by washing the head thoroughly in weak soda water and then thoroughly drying the head.

—Soot is a valuable fertilizer on farm, garden and flower bed, and should never be allowed to go to waste.

—Radish tops chopped fine make excellent green matter to mix with the soft food for the chicks.

—For ivy poison bind green plantain leaves on the injured parts. It acts like a charm.

—Steel may be bronzed by covering it with olive oil and exposing to the steam of a kettle of boiling water.

—If your spoons are stained from eggs rub them with a little common salt.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

:o:

The Head and Face—ARIES.

Arms, GEMINI.

Neck, TAURUS.

Heart, LEO.

Breast, CANCER.

Reins, LIBRA.

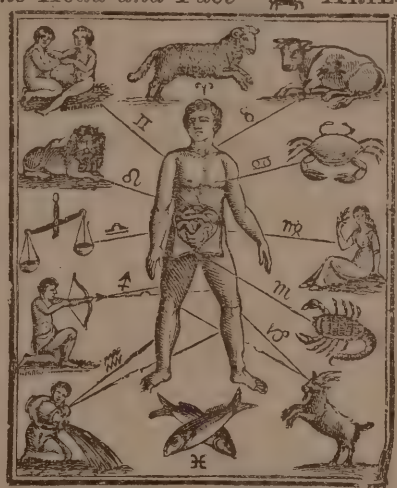
Bowels, VIRGO.

Thighs, SAGITTARIUS.

Secrets, SCORPIO.

Legs, AQUARIUS.

Knees. CAPRICORN.



The Feet—PISCES.

Short Almanac for the Year 1886,

Being the second after Leap Year, and the 110th of American Independence.

	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
JAN.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEB.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MAR.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APR.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
MAY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUG.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
SEP.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCT.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOV.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DEC.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

February has 28 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 10 o'clock 15 min. in the evening; cold and stormy.

First quarter the 11th, at 9 o'clock 45 min. in the evening; changeable.

Full moon the 18th, at 1 o'clock 15 min. in the afternoon; rain or snow.

Last quarter the 25th, at 12 o'clock 11 min. in the afternoon; clear and cold.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d rain or snow; 4th, 5th, 6th changeable; 7th, 8th cloudy; 9th, 10th cold; 11th, 12th, 13th mild; 14th, 15th, 16th cloudy, snow; 17th, 18th changeable; 19th, 20th, 21st rain; 22d, 23d northwind, cold; 24th, 25th clear; 26th, 27th, 28th mild.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Westmoreland	1	Erie	1	Forest	22
Bradford	1	Northampton	8	Monroe	22
Wayne	1	Crawford	8	Pike	22
Columbia	1	Jefferson	8	Franklin	22
Bucks	1	Clinton	8	Montour	22
Juniata	1	Bedford	15	M'Kean	22
Lackawanna	1	Snyder	22	Sullivan	22
Northumberland	1				

is apt to have scarred legs. A stumbling horse has blemished knees. When the skin is rough and harsh, and does not move easily to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater, and digestion is bad. Never buy a horse whose breathing organs are at all impaired. Place your ear at the side of the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard it is an indication of trouble.

—Farmers who are accustomed to wearing thick leather boots or shoes often desire to soften them, or rather to keep them soft. Castor oil is sometimes recommended for this end and serves a good purpose, but there is nothing more natural than neat's foot oil, although this will not always render very stiff leather entirely pliable. If boots are very rigid and stiff there is nothing that will render them pliable easier than lukewarm water. After the leather is rendered soft the oil may be used to good purpose and requiring less than if no water was used. The reason for this is obvious. The water is repellent and prevents the oil from passing entirely thro' the leather, thus retaining the oil in the substance of the leather.

A Farmer's Experience with Cattle.

The farmer wants to know, not so much what is absolutely the best feed, but what is economical—something good and substantial, and not too expensive, which he can raise on the farm. Cornfodder, when properly cured and stored, makes good feed, but if it is left in the field, or long exposed to the weather, it is scarcely worth the labor of cutting and shocking, particularly if the weather has been wet. Wheat straw is not very nutritious food for cattle, but as most farmers raise wheat, it is a good plan to have plenty of straw well stacked, to which cattle, during winter, may have free access, and let them eat what they will. About the best and cheapest feed for cattle is good timothy hay, with occasional feeds of corn. Clover hay may be fed to cattle with good advantage. Turnips and pumpkins, where they can be successfully raised, make good feed for fall and early winter. Potatoes, either raw or cooked, make good feed, and the small ones cannot be used to better advantage than by feeding them to cattle. Potato and apple peelings, mixed with bran or meal, make good feed, particularly for milch cows. Cattle, as well as other farm animals, appreciate good treatment, milch cows in particular do so, and should always be treated kindly, and even petted. They will very soon learn to recognize those who are kind to them, will take from the hand almost everything in the way of food, and seem to relish whatever is offered, simply because it is given by a known friend. The writer has often seen pet cows eat bread, pies, lettuce, tomatoes, and other things from the table, and even drink sour milk, when offered by a recognized friend. Cows should always be milked by some one who is naturally kind and gentle, never by any one who is excitable, peevish or impatient.

MARCH, 3d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises h m	SUN sets h m	O. style
Monday	1 *St. David*	9	3 46	♋ 6	9 40	Spica rises 9 4 ☾	13	6 25	5 35	17
Tuesday	2 Simplicius	10	4 27	♋ 20	10 20	☽ in apo. ♄ so. 7 46	12	6 24	5 36	18
Wednesd	3 Samuel	11	5 4	♌ 3	10 59	♄ stationary ♂☽♀	12	6 23	5 37	19
Thursday	4 Adrian	12	5 40	♌ 17	11 50	♀ rises 5 17	12	6 21	5 39	20
Friday	5 Frederick	1	sets	♍ 1	12 20	5. ♂ rises 7 0	12	6 20	5 40	21
Saturday	6 Fridolin	1	6 41	♍ 15	12 59	☌♂☉ ♂☽☿	11	6 19	5 41	22
10]	*Quinquagesima.*			Luke 18.		Days' length 11 hours 24 min.				
Sunday	7 Perpetua	2	7 24	♎ 0	1 43	♉ ♃ rises 7 1	11	6 18	5 42	23
Monday	8 Philemon	3	8 12	♎ 15	2 2[illegible]	Sirius south 7 24	11	6 16	5 44	24
Tuesday	9 *Shrove Tue.*	4	9 2	♏ 0	3 15	♀ stationary	11	6 15	5 45	25
Wednesd	10 *Ash Wedn.*	4	9 52	♏ 15	4 14	♂ south 11 54	10	6 14	5 46	26
Thursday	11 Ernestus	5	10 46	♐ 0	4 55	Orion south 8 7	10	6 12	5 48	27
Friday	12 Gregory	6	11 39	♐ 13	5 49	♀ rises 4 50	10	6 11	5 49	28
Saturday	13 Macedon	7	morn.	♐ 27	6 45	13. ♄ so. 6 59 ☾	9	6 10	5 50	M
11]	*Invocavit.*			Matth. 4.		Days' length 11 hours 44 min.				
Sunday	14 Zacharian	8	1 22	♑ 10	7 43	♃ rises 6 32	9	6 8	5 52	2
Monday	15 Christopher	9	2 13	♑ 23	8 41	☿ in Perihelion	9	6 7	5 53	3
Tuesday	16 Cyprianus	10	3 12	♒ 6	9 39	Wega rises 10 4	9	6 6	5 54	4
Wednesd	17 Emberday St. Patrick	11	4 9	♒ 19	10 26	♂ south 11 30	8	6 4	5 56	5
Thursday	18 Anselmus	12	5 9	♓ 1	11 32	☽ in per. ♂☽♂	8	6 3	5 57	6
Friday	19 Josephus	1	rises	♓ 13	morn.	19. ♀ rises 4 26	8	6 2	5 58	7
Saturday	20 Matrona	2	6 55	♓ 25	12 53	♂☽♃☉e. Day & Nigh. equal	7	6 0	6 0	8
12]	*Reminiscere.*			Matth. 15.		Days' length 12 hours 2 min.				
Sunday	21 Benedictus	2	7 45	♎ 7	1 45	☌♃☉ *Spring com.*	7	5 59	6 1	9
Monday	22 Paulina	3	8 32	♎ 19	2 37	☌♀gr.di.ea.☿se.6 50	7	5 58	6 2	10
Tuesday	23 Eberhard	4	9 34	♏ 1	3 29	♄□☉ ♀ sets 4 26	7	5 56	6 4	11
Wednesd	24 Gabriel	5	10 25	♏ 13	4 20	♃ south 11 59	6	5 55	6 5	12
Thursday	25 *Ann. V. M.*	5	11 18	♏ 25	5 10	♀ great. brilliancy	6	5 54	6 6	13
Friday	26 Emanuel	6	11 58	♐ 7	5 59	☌♅☉♄s. 11 50	6	5 53	6 7	14
Saturday	27 Gustavus	7	morn.	♐ 19	6 47	27. ♂ south 11 8	5	5 52	6 8	15
13]	*Oculi.*			Luke 11.		Days' length 12 hours 20 min.				
Sunday	28 Gideon	7	1 43	♑ 1	7 30	Androm. se. 7 38 ☾	5	5 50	6 10	16
Monday	29 Eustasius	8	2 7	♑ 15	8 10	☿ stationary	5	5 49	6 11	17
Tuesday	30 Guido	9	2 55	♑ 27	8 54	☽ in apogee	5	5 48	6 12	18
Wednesd	31 Detlaus	10	3 40	♒ 10	9 22	♂☽♀ ♀ rises 3 58	4	5 46	6 14	19

MARS is on the 6th in Opposition with the Sun and shines the whole night.

JUPITER is on the 21st in Opposition with the Sun and shines the whole night.

March has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 5th, at 5 o'clock 4 min. in the evening; clear and cold.

First quarter the 13th, at 8 o'clock 17 min. in the morning; stormy.

Full moon the 19th, at 11 o'clock 36 min. in the evening; clear and cold.

Last quarter the 27th, at 5 o'clock 44 min. in the morning; cold rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d changeable; 4th, 5th, 6th rain; 7th, 8th, 9th mild; 10th, 11th cold; 12th, 13th, 14th clear, cold; 15th, 16th pleasant; 17th 18th, 19th stormy; 20th, 21st, 22d northwind, cold; 23d, 24th, 25th clear; 26th, 27th cloudy; 28th, 29th changeable; 30th, 31st rain.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	1	Butler	1	Potter	1
Armstrong	1	Fayette	1	Indiana	8
Schuylkill	1	Warren	1	Washington	8
Lycoming	1	Montgomery	1	Union	8
Delaware	1	Beaver	1	Clearfield	15
Allegheny	1	Cambria	1		

Quatember, or Ember Days.

Many persons are anxious to see how high a date in the month the Ember Days stand, believing that if they are on a high date, the price of grain will be high, and if they are low in the month, the price of grain will be accordingly low. We give the following from *Zell's Encyclopedia*, how they originated:

In the Roman Catholic Church, certain days, first appointed by Pope Calixtus, A. D. 220, to be set apart for fasting and prayer, and for imploring the blessing of God on the fruits of the earth, and on the ministers ordained at these times. The Ember Days occur four times in the year, being the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent; after the Feast of Pentecost or Whitsunday; after the Festival of the Holy Cross, on the 14th of September; and after the Festival of St. Lucia, on the 13th of December. The weeks in which Ember Days fall are called *Ember-weeks*. The Sundays immediately following these seasons are still appointed by the canons of the Church of England for the ordination of priests and deacons.

Weather Signs for Farmers.

A writer in the *Southern Planter* talks at length about the weather, and says of signs: If one could read the signs, each day foretells the next; to-day is the progenitor of to-morrow. When the atmosphere is telescopic and distant objects stand out unusually clear and distinct, a storm is near. We are on the crest of the wave, and the depression follows quick. It sometimes happens that clouds are not so indicative of a storm as their total absence. In this state of the atmosphere the clouds are unusually numerous and bright at night, which is also a bad omen. It appears that the transparency of the air is prodigiously increased when a certain quantity of water is uniformly diffused through it. Mountaineers predict a change of weather when, the air being calm, the Alps, covered with perpetual snow, seem on a sudden to be nearer the observer, and their outlines are marked with great distinctness on the azure sky. The same condition of the atmosphere renders distant sounds more audible.

There is one redness of the east in the morning that means storm; another that indicates wind. The first is broad, deep and angry; the clouds look like an immense bed of burning coals; the second is soft and more vapory. At the point where the sun is going to rise, and in a few minutes in advance of his coming, there rises straight upward a rosy column, like a shaft of died vapor, blending with and yet partly separated from the clouds, and the base of which presently comes to glow like the sun himself. The day that follows is pretty sure to be windy.

It is uncertain to what extent birds and animals can foretell the weather. When swallows are seen hawking very high it is a good indication, because the insects upon which they feed

APRIL, 4th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	Moon R. & S. m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises h	SUN rises m	SUN sets h	SUN sets m	O. style
Thursday	1 Theodore	10	4	25	♋ 24	10	4	Sirius sets 11 1 ☾	4	5	45	6	15	20
Friday	2 Theodosia	11	5	5	♌ 9	10	44	♄ rises 1 25	4	5	44	6	16	21
Saturday	3 Ferdinand	12	5	38	♍ 23	11	19	♃ south 11 27	3	5	42	6	18	22
14] *Laetare.*					John 6.			Days' length 12 hours 38 min.						
Sunday	4 Ambrosius	1	sets		♎ 8	12	5	4. ♂☿☽	3	5	41	6	19	23
Monday	5 Maximus	2	7	13	♎ 23	1	4	♂☿☉ Inferior	3	5	40	6	20	24
Tuesday	6 Egesippus	2	7	52	♏ 9	2	0	♉ ♀ rises 3 50	3	5	38	6	22	25
Wednesd	7 Aaron	4	8	33	♏ 24	2	52	♂ south 10 29	2	5	37	6	23	26
Thursday	8 Dyonisius	5	9	24	♐ 8	3	40	♃ south 11 14	2	5	36	6	24	27
Friday	9 Prochorus	6	10	19	♐ 23	4	40	7* sets 9 10	2	5	35	6	25	28
Saturday	10 Daniel	6	11	11	♑ 7	5	37	♂☽♄ ♄ sets 11 10 ☾	1	5	33	6	27	29
15] *Judica.*					John 8.			Days' length 12 hours 56 min.						
Sunday	11 Julius	7	morn.		♑ 20	6	34	11. Ori. s. 10 56	1	5	32	6	28	30
Monday	12 Eustachius	8	12	57	♒ 3	7	30	Aldeb. se. 10 4	1	5	31	6	29	31
Tuesday	13 Justinus	9	1	52	♒ 16	8	26	Spica south 11 50	1	5	29	6	31	A.
Wednesd	14 Tyburtius	10	2	20	♒ 28	9	20	♂☽♂ ♂ south 9 59	*faster*	5	28	6	32	2
Thursday	15 Olympia	10	3	11	♓ 11	10	13	☽ in per. ♀ ris. 3 31		5	27	6	33	3
Friday	16 Calixtus	11	4	5	♓ 23	11	5	♂☽♃ ♃ south 11 1		5	26	6	34	4
Saturday	17 Rudolph	12	4	57	♈ 5	11	58	Rigel sets 8 58		0	5	24	6	36	5
16] *Palm Sunday.*					Matth. 21.			Days' length 13 hours 14 min.						
Sunday	18 Æneas	1	rises		♈ 17	morn.		18. ♂ station. ♋	0	5	23	6	37	6
Monday	19 Anicetus	2	7	51	♉ 0	1	16	♄ sets 10 59	1	5	22	6	38	7
Tuesday	20 Sulpitius	2	8	42	♉ 12	2	8	Regulus south 8 9	1	5	21	6	39	8
Wednesd	21 Adolarius	3	9	35	♉ 26	2	59	☿ station. ☉ ent. ♋	1	5	19	6	41	9
Thursday	22 *Maundy Th.*	4	10	31	♊ 8	3	50	♀ rises 3 20	1	5	18	6	42	10
Friday	23 *Good Friday*	5	11	22	♊ 20	4	40	♂ south 9 26	2	5	17	6	43	11
Saturday	24 Albert	5	morn.		♋ 2	5	28	Arctur. so. 12 1 ☾	2	5	16	6	44	12
17] *Easter.*					Mark 16.			Days' length 13 hours 30 min.						
Sunday	25 *Easter Sun.*	6	12	49	♋ 14	6	16	♃ south 10 34	2	5	15	6	45	13
Monday	26 *Easter Mon.*	7	1	46	♋ 27	7	0	26. ☽ in apogee	2	5	14	6	46	14
Tuesday	27 Anastasius	8	2	8	♌ 10	7	44	♄ sets 10 40	2	5	12	6	48	15
Wednesd	28 Vitalis	8	2	51	♌ 23	8	28	☿ in Aphelion	3	5	11	6	49	16
Thursday	29 Sybilla	9	3	28	♍ 7	9	6	♀ gr. dist. west	3	5	10	6	50	17
Friday	30 Eutropius	10	3	53	♍ 21	9	46	♂☽♀ ♀ rises 3 16	3	5	9	6	51	18

April has 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 4th, at 9 o'clock 30 min. in the morning; changeable.

First quarter the 11th, at 3 o'clock 44 min. in the afternoon; clear and pleasant.

Full moon the 18th, at 9 o'clock 50 min. in the morning; rain.

Last quarter the 26th, at 12 o'clock 15 min. in the morning; clear and frosty.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d pleasant; 3d, 4th thundergust; 5th, 6th, 7th clear; 8th, 9th rain; 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th clear; 14th, 15th, 16th changeable; 17th, 18th cloudy; 19th, 20th, 21st pleasant; 22d cloudy; 23d, 24th thundergust; 25th, 26th cloudy; 27th, 28th, 29th pleasant; 30th thundergust.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	5	Cumberland	12	Centre	26
Luzerne	5	Perry	12	Bucks	26
Lawrence	5	Susquehanna	12	Blair	26
Greene	5	Lehigh	12	Somerset	26
Mercer	5	Wyoming	12	Venango	26
York	12	Northampton	12	Dauphin	26
Carbon	12	Mifflin	12	Chester	26
Berks	12	Lancaster	19	Juniata	26
Huntingdon	12	Cameron	19	Clarion	26
Lebanon	12	Bedford	19	Franklin	26
Fulton	12	Adams	19		

venture up there only in the most auspicious weather. People live in the country all their lives without making one accurate observation about nature. The good observer of nature holds his eye long and firmly to the point, and finally gets the fact, not only because he has patience, but because his eye is sharp and his inference swift.

—The old idea that it is unhealthy to eat at night is a by-gone superstition. The most advanced physicians now advocate the theory that "digestion aids sleep and sleep aids digestion." They do not mean a hearty meal of roast turkey and truffles at bed time, but enough of good, wholesome food to give the stomach something to do during the first two or three hours of sleep. As some wise man has written "a cracker or two at bedtime is better than a dose of bromide."

—Idleness is the nursery of vice, which grows there as naturally as weeds in a neglected field.

What a Mortgage Did.

We worked through spring and winter,
Through summer and through fall,
But the mortgage worked the hardest,
And the steadiest of them all.

It worked on nights and Sundays,
It worked each holiday;
It settled down among us,
And it never went away.

Whatever we kept from it,
Seemed almost as bad as theft;
It was watched every minute,
And ruled us right and left.

The rust and blight were with us,
Sometimes and sometimes not.
The dark-browed, scowling mortgage
Was forever on the spot.

The weevil and the cut worm,
They went as well as came;
The mortgage stayed forever;
Eating hearty all the same.

It nailed up every window,
Stood guard at every door,
And happiness and sunshine
Made their homes with us no more.

Till with failing crops and sickness,
We got stalled upon the grade,
And there came a dark day on us,
When the interest was'nt paid.

And there came a sharp foreclosure,
And I kind o' lost my hold,
And grew weary and discouraged,
And the farm was cheaply sold.

The children left and scattered,
When they hardly yet were grown;
My wife she pined and perished,
And I found myself alone.

What she died of was a "mystery"
And the doctors never knew;
But I knew she died of mortgage
Just as well as I wanted to.

If to trace a hidden sorrow,
Were within the doctor's art,
They'd ha' found a mortgage lying
On that woman's broken heart.

Worm or beetle, drought or tempest,
On a farmer's land may fall,
But for first class ruination,
Trust a mortgage 'gainst them all.

MAY, 5th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Saturday	1 *Philip & Ja.*	11	4 35	♒ 6	10 42	♂☽☿ ♉ ♂ so. 9 0 ☾	3	5 8	6 52	19
18]	*1st Sunday after Easter.*			John 20.		Days' length 13 hours 46 min.				
Sunday	2 Sigismund	12	5 0	♒ 21	11 4	♃ south 10 0	3	5 7	6 53	20
Monday	3 *Inv. of Cross*	1	sets	♓ 6	11 45	3. 7* sets 8 24	3	5 6	6 54	21
Tuesday	4 Florianus	1	8 7	♓ 21	12 12	Spica so. 10 34	3	5 4	6 56	22
Wednesd	5 Godard	2	8 59	♈ 6	1 39	Orion sets 9 24	3	5 3	6 57	23
Thursday	6 Aggeus	3	9 55	♈ 21	2 35	☿ gr. dist. west	4	5 2	6 58	24
Friday	7 Domicilla	4	10 49	♉ 6	3 32	♂☽♄☿ rises 4 15 ☾	4	5 1	6 59	25
Saturday	8 Stanislaus	4	11 45	♉ 20	4 30	♀ rises 3 4	4	5 0	7 0	26
19]	*2d Sunday after Easter.*			John 10.		Days' length 14 hours 2 min.				
Sunday	9 Job	5	morn.	♊ 3	5 26	♄ sets 10 21	4	4 59	7 1	27
Monday	10 Gordianus	6	12 46	♊ 17	6 21	10. ☽ in per.	4	4 58	7 2	28
Tuesday	11 Mamertus	7	1 36	♊ 29	7 15	Librae s. 10 50	4	4 57	7 3	29
Wednesd	12 Pancratius	8	2 8	♋ 11	8 7	♂☽♂ ♂ south 8 30	4	4 56	7 4	30
Thursday	13 Servatius	9	2 39	♋ 23	8 58	♂☽♃ ♃ south 9 13	4	4 55	7 5	M
Friday	14 Christianus	10	3 27	♎ 5	9 49	♌ ♀ rises 2 52	4	4 54	7 6	2
Saturday	15 Sophia	11	4 5	♎ 17	10 40	Arcturus so. 10 38	4	4 53	7 7	3
20]	*3d Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days' length 14 hours 16 min.				
Sunday	16 Peregrine	12	4 40	♎ 29	11 31	♂ Neptune ☉	4	4 52	7 8	4
Monday	17 Jodocus	1	rises	♏ 11	morn.	17. Sir. se. 8 6	4	4 52	7 8	5
Tuesday	18 Liborius	2	8 10	♏ 24	12 48	☿ gr. Hel. lat. so.	4	4 51	7 9	6
Wednesd	19 Potentia	3	8 58	♐ 5	1 40	♄ sets 10 9	4	4 50	7 10	7
Thursday	20 Torpetus	3	9 46	♐ 17	2 30	♀ rises 2 46	4	4 49	7 11	8
Friday	21 Prudence	4	10 20	♐ 29	3 20	♂ south 7 59 ☾	4	4 48	7 12	9
Saturday	22 Helena	5	10 49	♑ 12	4 8	☉ enters ♊	4	4 48	7 12	10
21]	*4th Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days' length 14 hours 26 min.				
Sunday	23 Desiderius	5	11 37	♑ 24	4 54	♃ stationary	4	4 47	7 13	11
Monday	24 Esther	6	morn.	♒ 7	5 39	☽ in apo. ♃ so. 8 29	3	4 46	7 14	12
Tuesday	25 Urbanus	7	12 11	♒ 20	6 22	25. Weg. s. 2 27	3	4 45	7 15	13
Wednesd	26 Edward	8	12 46	♓ 3	7 6	♌ Rig. se. 7 20	3	4 44	7 16	14
Thursday	27 Lucianus	8	1 22	♓ 16	7 49	♄ sets 9 50	3	4 43	7 17	15
Friday	28 William	9	1 55	♈ 1	8 34	♀ sets 2 30	3	4 43	7 17	16
Saturday	29 Maximilian	10	2 37	♈ 15	9 20	♂☽♀ ♀ in Aphelion	3	4 42	7 18	17
22]	*5th Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days' length 14 hours 38 min.				
Sunday	30 Wigand	11	3 17	♉ 0	10 0	Castor sets 11 8	3	4 41	7 19	18
Monday	31 Manilius	11	4 2	♉ 16	10 41	♂ Neptune ☿	3	4 41	7 19	19

May has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 10 o'clock 42 min. in the evening; clear.

First quarter the 10th, at 9 o'clock 20 min. in the evening; rainy.

Full moon the 17th, at 8 o'clock 47 min. in the evening; changeable.

Last quarter the 25th, at 6 o'clock 36 min. in the evening; clear and pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d warm; 3d, 4th showers; 5th, 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th, 9th changeable; 10th, 11th pleasant; 12th, 13th, 14th clear; 15th, 16th cloudy; 17th, 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st thundergust; 22d, 23d, 24th changeable; 25th, 26th warm rain; 27th 28th, 29th pleasant 30th, 31st thundergust.

SUPREME COURT—at Harrisburg . 31

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Erie	3	Lackawanna	3	Union	17
Bradford	3	Crawford	10	Pike	17
Lycoming	3	Westmoreland	10	Montour	24
Tioga	3	Jefferson	10	Snyder	24
Schuylkill	3	Washington	10	Monroe	24
Wayne	3	Clinton	10	Sullivan	24
Columbia	3	Forest	17	Elk	24
Northumberland	3				

Feeding Value of Different Products.

Recent experiments have shown that 100 pounds of hay are equal to 175 pounds of green Indian corn, 400 pounds of green clover, 442 pounds of rye straw, 300 pounds of wheat straw, 164 pounds of oat straw, 180 pounds of barley straw, 153 pounds of pea straw, 200 pounds of buckwheat straw, 400 pounds of dried cornstalks, 175 pounds of raw potatoes, 504 pounds of turnips, 300 pounds of carrots, 54 pounds of rye, 46 pounds of mixed peas and beans, 64 pounds of buckwheat, 57 pounds of Indian corn, 68 pounds of acorns, 105 pounds of wheat bran, 167 pounds of wheat, pea and oat chaff, 179 pounds of mixed rye and barley, 59 pounds of linseed, 339 pounds of mangel wurzel. The price of a bushel of Indian corn being known, it will be easy to determine by the above the relative feeding value of the rest or any one of the other products. For example, if hay is worth $10 per ton oat straw will be worth for feeding $6.10 per ton; or if corn is worth 20 cents per bushel wheat should cost 26.6 cents.

Excellent Interest Rules.

The answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures of answer to express in dollars and cents.

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run. Separate right-hand figure from the product, and divide by nine.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by seventy-two.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by six.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by forty five.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure and divide by four.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by thirty-five.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure and divide by three.

To find the time in which a sum of money will double itself at a certain rate of interest, divide seventy-two by the rate of interest, and the result will be the number of years. For example, at 4 per cent. money will double in eighteen years; at 8 per cent. it doubles in nine years. The rule is correct to within a fraction of a year for all rates from 3 per cent. upward.

—The courts have decided that "no boundary fence can be made of barbed wire without the consent of parties owning the adjacent land," and any man who puts a barbed wire fence along the highway renders himself liable for all injuries resulting to stock passing along said highway. Farmers will do well to make a note of this.

—Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.

JUNE, 6th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets h m	O. style
Tuesday	1 Nicodemus	12	4 32	♋ 0	11 26	♂☽☿ ♀ rises 2 24 ☾	2	4 40	7 20	20
Wednesd	2 Marcellus	1	sets	♋ 15	12 14	2. ♂ south 7 10	2	4 40	7 20	21
Thursday	3 *Ascension*	2	8 57	♌ 0	1 12	Arct. s. 9 26 ☾	2	4 39	7 21	22
Friday	4 Darius	2	9 51	♌ 14	2 12	♂☽♄ ♄ sets 9 30	2	4 39	7 21	23
Saturday	5 Bonifacius	3	10 37	♌ 29	3 10	☽ in per. ♃ se. 12 19	2	4 38	7 22	24
23]	*6th Sunday after Easter.*			John 15.		Days' length 14 hours 44 min.				
Sunday	6 Artenius	4	11 18	♌ 12	4 10	Antares sets 11 22	2	4 38	7 22	25
Monday	7 Lucretia	5	11 57	♌ 25	5 9	Regulus sets 11 41	1	4 37	7 23	26
Tuesday	8 Medardus	5	morn.	♍ 8	6 4	♊ ♂ sets 11 59	1	4 37	7 23	27
Wednesd	9 Barnimus	6	12 37	♍ 20	6 55	9. ☽♂♂ ♃	1	4 37	7 23	28
Thursday	10 Flavius	7	1 2	♎ 2	7 45	□♂☉ ♀ se. 2 20	1	4 36	7 24	29
Friday	11 Barnabas	8	1 33	♎ 14	8 35	☿ in Perihelion	1	4 36	7 24	30
Saturday	12 Basilides	9	2 5	♎ 26	9 25	Neptune in per.	0	4 36	7 24	31
24]	*Whitsuntide.*			John 14.		Days' length 14 hours 48 min.				
Sunday	13 *Whitsunday*	10	2 37	♏ 7	10 15	Pollux sets 9 57	0	4 36	7 24	J.
Monday	14 *Whitmonday*	11	3 8	♏ 19	11 6	♃ sets 11 39	slower	4 35	7 25	2
Tuesday	15 Vitus	12	3 52	♐ 1	11 57	♄ sets 8 50		4 35	7 25	3
Wednesd	16 *Emberday*	1	rises	♐ 12	morn.	16. ♂ se. 11 40		4 35	7 25	4
Thursday	17 Nicander	1	8 40	♐ 25	1 13	Wega so. 12 54 ☾	1	4 35	7 25	5
Friday	18 Arnolphus	2	9 26	♑ 8	2 1	□♃☉ ♀ rises 2 14	1	4 35	7 25	6
Saturday	19 Gervasius	3	9 49	♑ 21	2 48	Altair sets 11 54	1	4 35	7 25	7
25]	*Trinity Sunday.*			John 3.		Days' length 14 hours 50 min.				
Sunday	20 Sylverius	4	10 16	♒ 3	3 34	☽ in apogee ♂☿♄	1	4 35	7 25	8
Monday	21 Raphael	5	10 59	♒ 17	4 18	☉ ent. ♋ Longest Day	1	4 34	7 26	9
Tuesday	22 Achatius	5	11 23	♓ 2	5 1	*Summer commen.*	2	4 35	7 25	10
Wednesd	23 Agrippina	6	11 59	♓ 17	5 44	♉ ♃ sets 11 22	2	4 35	7 25	11
Thursday	24 Corpus Christi John, Baptist	7	morn.	♈ 2	6 27	24. ♂ sets 11 36	2	4 35	7 25	12
Friday	25 Elogius	8	12 15	♈ 17	7 18	□♅☉ ♄ s. 8 20	2	4 35	7 25	13
Saturday	26 Jeremiah	9	12 58	♉ 3	7 58	♀ rises 2 10	2	4 35	7 25	14
26]	*1st Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 16.		Days' length 14 hours 50 min.				
Sunday	27 7 Sleepers	9	1 12	♉ 18	8 48	♂♀ Neptune	3	4 35	7 25	15
Monday	28 Leo	10	1 58	♊ 3	9 40	♂♂♃ ♂☽♀	3	4 35	7 25	16
Tuesday	29 *St. Peter*	11	2 30	♊ 18	10 21	Spica rises 12 10	3	4 36	7 24	17
Wednesd	30 Lucina	12	3 25	♋ 3	11 10	♄ rises 8 1 ☾	3	4 36	7 24	18

June has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 2d, at 8 o'clock 55 min. in the morning; changeable.

First quarter the 9th, at 2 o'clock 26 min. in the morning; rainy.

Full moon the 16th, at 8 o'clock 38 min. in the morning; changeable.

Last quarter the 24th, at 11 o'clock 35 min. in the forenoon; frequent showers.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, changeable; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th pleasant; 7th, 8th cloudy; 9th, 10th changeable; 11th, 12th cloudy; 13th, 14th pleasant; 15th, 16th showers; 17th, 18th, 19th changeable; 20th, 21st, 22d clear; 23d, 24th, showers; 25th, 26th, 27th warm; 28th, 29th cloudy; 30th thundergust.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	7	Butler	7	Indiana	14
Warren	7	Lehigh	7	Northampton	14
Armstrong	7	Clearfield	7	Carbon	14
Delaware	7	Montgomery	7	M'Kean	21
Fayette	7	Cambria	7	Lawrence	21
Allegheny	7	Fulton	14	Greene	21
Beaver	7	Potter	14	York	21

Why Deeds should be Recorded.

Examine your deeds and see if the Recorder's certificate is endorsed thereon. There are several reasons why they should be recorded:

1. Because a deed which is not recorded within six months after the execution of the same shall be adjudged fraudulent against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration.

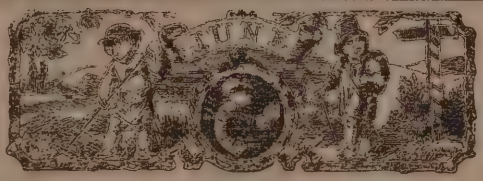
2. Because where two deeds are made of different dates from the same grantor to different persons neither of which is recorded within six months, that which is first recorded will take priority.

3. Because purchasers who neglect to place their deeds upon record as prescribed by law incur a risk of former owners giving liens upon the same.

4. Because moneyed men will not make any loans to parties whose deeds are not recorded.

5. Because if by accident a deed should be destroyed or lost, it would be very expensive to get another.

6. Because to preserve a chain of title it is requisite to have all deeds recorded.



Where the Storm King Reigns.

Many of our severest storms form in the region just west of the Mississippi river, pass eastward off the Atlantic coast, and augmenting in force as they cross the ocean, continue their course over Europe until dissipated by encountering some range of mountains. Between July and October the United States is usually visited by from one to three heavy storms, which come up from the West Indies, crossing the extreme Southern States in a northeasterly direction, and then following up the coast. Violent gales always attend. It is claimed that millions of dollars annually are saved to shipping interests of the Atlantic ports by means of warnings displayed by the Signal Service several hours in advance of these storms. A cold wave is an immense river of air flowing from the Arctic regions southward through British America, and entering the United States between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes, whence it spreads out east and south. It always comes from the same direction, and usually takes about twenty-four hours to travel from St. Paul, Minn., to New York and Washington. As cold waves come from the Northwest it would be natural to suppose that the warm waves come from the equatorial regions. But such is not the case. They also come from the Northwest. When observations become more general over the entire world, it is presumed that this seeming inconsistency will be explained. No storm of the Pacific coast ever reaches us, as in crossing successively the several ranges of mountains intervening, the atmosphere is forced up to such an elevation that all moisture is condensed by cold, and it descends the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains a perfectly dry air, so that hunters cure meat in summer by hanging it simply on trees.

JULY, 7th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Thursday	1 Theobald	1	sets	♋ 18	11 40	1. ♂☽♄ ☊	3	4 36	7 24	19
Friday	2 *Visit. V. M.*	1	8 41	♋ 2	12 47	☉ in apogee	4	4 37	7 23	20
Saturday	3 Cornelius	2	9 26	♋ 17	1 10	☽ in per. ♂☽☿ ♂♄☉	4	4 37	7 23	21
27]	*2d Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 14.		Days' length 14 hours 46 min.				
Sunday	4 *Independence*	3	9 57	♌ 3	2 11	♀ rises 2 7	4	4 37	7 23	22
Monday	5 Demetrius	4	10 35	♌ 17	3 12	♃ sets 11 1	4	4 38	7 22	23
Tuesday	6 *John Huss*	4	11 4	♌ 29	4 18	♌ Regulus se. 6 40	4	4 38	7 22	24
Wednesd	7 Edelburga	5	11 34	♍ 11	5 23	♂☽♃ ♂♂ sets 11 14	5	4 38	7 22	25
Thursday	8 Aquilla	6	morn.	♍ 23	6 33	8. ♃ gr. He. l. n.	5	4 39	7 21	26
Friday	9 Zeno	7	12 38	♎ 4	7 23	Wega s. 11 14	5	4 39	7 21	27
Saturday	10 Israel	8	1 10	♎ 16	8 12	Antares south 9 4	5	4 40	7 20	28
28]	*3d Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 18.		Days' length 14 hours 40 min.				
Sunday	11 Pius	9	1 45	♎ 28	9 2	Arcturus sets 1 58	5	4 40	7 20	29
Monday	12 Henry	10	2 29	♏ 10	9 53	♀ rises 2 10	5	4 41	7 19	30
Tuesday	13 *Margaret*	11	3 21	♏ 22	10 44	Spica sets 11 12	5	4 41	7 19	J.
Wednesd	14 Bonavent	12	4 10	♐ 4	11 33	Altair so. 12 10 ☋	5	4 42	7 18	2
Thursday	15 *Apostles' day*	1	rises	♐ 17	morn.	15. ♃ se. 10 29	6	4 43	7 17	3
Friday	16 Hilary	2	8 4	♑ 0	12 44	♂ sets 10 46	6	4 43	7 17	4
Saturday	17 Alexius	2	8 45	♑ 13	1 30	Regulus sets 8 9	6	4 44	7 16	5
29]	*4th Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 6.		Days' length 14 hours 30 min.				
Sunday	18 Maternus	3	9 25	♑ 25	2 15	♀ rises 2 22	6	4 45	7 15	6
Monday	19 Ruffina	4	9 57	♒ 10	2 58	☽ in apo. ☿ gr. dis. ea.	6	4 45	7 15	7
Tuesday	20 Elias	5	10 35	♒ 24	3 51	♉ ☿ sets 8 0	6	4 46	7 14	8
Wednesd	21 Praxedes	6	10 58	♓ 8	4 23	*Dog days com.*	6	4 47	7 13	9
Thursday	22 *Mary Magd.*	7	11 26	♓ 22	5 7	7* rises 12 7	6	4 48	7 12	10
Friday	23 Apollinaris	8	11 57	♈ 6	5 57	☉ enters ♋	6	4 49	7 11	11
Saturday	24 Christiana	8	morn.	♈ 20	6 38	24. ♃ sets 9 55	6	4 50	7 10	12
30]	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 5.		Days' length 14 hours 20 min.				
Sunday	25 *St. James*	9	12 37	♉ 5	7 28	☿ in Aphelion	6	4 50	7 10	13
Monday	26 *St. Anne*	10	1 19	♉ 19	8 22	♂ sets 10 26	6	4 51	7 9	14
Tuesday	27 Martha	10	2 14	♊ 3	9 18	Pollux sets 8 11 ☊	6	4 52	7 8	15
Wednesd	28 Pantaleon	11	3 10	♊ 17	10 4	♂☽♀ ♀ rises 2 30	6	4 53	7 7	16
Thursday	29 Beatrix	12	4 0	♋ 1	11 2	♂☽♄ ♄ rises 4 1	6	4 54	7 6	17
Friday	30 Abden	12	4 40	♋ 15	11 40	Alde. ri. 12 54	6	4 55	7 5	18
Saturday	31 Germanus	1	sets	♋ 28	12 19	31. Alt. so. 11 2	6	4 56	7 4	19

* SATURN is on the 3d in Conjunction with the Sun and cannot be seen.

July has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 1st, at 5 o'clock 6 min. in the afternoon; clear and warm.

First quarter the 8th, at 8 o'clock 18 min. in the morning; thundergust.

Full moon the 15th, at 10 o'clock 8 min. in the evening; clear and warm.

Last quarter the 24th, at 2 o'clock 21 min. in the morning; thundergust.

New moon the 31st, at 12 o'clock 25 min. in the morning; clear and pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant; 4th rain; 5th, 6th, 7th warm; 8th, 9th showers; 10th, 11th cloudy; 12th, 13th, 14th clear; 15th, 16th, 17th cloudy; 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st showers; 22d, 23d, 24th clear; 25th, 26th warm; 27th, 28th, 29th 30th warmest days; 31st clear.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	5	Blair	26
Schuylkill	5		

Keep to the Right as the Law Directs.

Judge Biddle, of Philadelphia has dispelled the idea that foot travelers have the right to the middle of the road, when walking along a public highway. He declares that what is called the 'law of the road' is that persons meeting on a highway must each keep to the right. The rule is modified in the case of a footman or horseman, who can not compel a teamster with a heavy load to turn out of the beaten track, or even a light wagon with a heavy draught. In those cases if the horseman or light vehicle can pass with safety on the left of a heavily-laden team it is their duty to give way and leave the choice to the more unwieldy vehicle. Travelers naturally keep as near as they can to the right side of a highway, not because of any legal obligation to do, but because they are then in a position to require any one meeting them to turn out. They may travel on the left side if they please, but then, if they are met by a person driving in an opposite direction, they must turn out. The obligation is not to keep to any particular par 1of the highway, but simply to turn to the right when others meet them.

What the Moon is Doing to the Earth.

The tides are caused mainly by the moon, as it were, catching hold of the water as the earth revolves around on its axis. This must cause friction on the earth as it revolves, and friction as every on knows causes a loss of power. There is reason to suppose that the action of the tides is slowly but surely lessening the speed of the earth's rotation, and consequently length of the day, and that this action will continue until the earth revolves on its own axis in the same time that the moon takes to revolve round the earth. Then the day, instead of being twenty-four hours as now, will be about twenty-eight days, and the earth will be exposed to the full blaze of the sun for about fourteen days at a time. The change this will bring about on the face of the earth can hardly be exaggerated. All life, both animal and vegetable, will be destroyed; all water will be evaporated; the solid rocks will be scorched and cracked, and the whole world reduced to a dreary and barren wilderness. It is supposed by some that the moon has already passed through all this, hence its shattered and bare-looking surface. That the earth, being so much larger, has more quickly acted upon the oceans which once were upon the moon's surface, and stopped almost entirely its revolution round its own axis, thus causing it to have a day equal to twenty-eight of our days, and the heat of the sun has already done to it what in future ages it will do to the earth.

—On good land, with the same culture as corn, artichokes will produce from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. It is asserted that they yield more hog food than any other crop, and that forty hogs may be kept on an acre of artichokes without any other food.

AUGUST, 8th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets, h	m	O. style
31]	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 5.				Days' length 14 hours 6 min.						
Sunday	1 *Lammas Day*	1	8	25	♎11	1	18 ☽ per. ☿ sta. ♂☽☿ ☊	6	4	57	7	3	20
Monday	2 Stephen	2	8	56	♎24	2	13 ☌ ♀ rises 2 28	6	4	58	7	2	21
Tuesday	3 Augustus	3	9	28	♏ 6	3	12 ♂☽♃ ♃ rises 9 15	6	4	59	7	1	22
Wednesd	4 Dominic	4	9	58	♏18	4	10 ♂☽♂ ♂ sets 9 59	6	5	0	7	0	23
Thursday	5 Oswald	4	10	27	♐ 0	5	10 Sirius rises 4 36	6	5	1	6	59	24
Friday	6 *Tr. of Christ*	5	11	0	♐12	6	9 6. ♄ rises 3 41	6	5	2	6	58	25
Saturday	7 Donatus	6	11	36	♐24	7	0 7* rises 11 16	6	5	3	6	57	26
32]	*7th Sunday after Trinity.*		Mark 8.				Days' length 13 hours 52 min.						
Sunday	8 Emilius	7	morn.		♑ 6	7	50 ♂☿♄ Rigel ris. 1 28	5	5	4	6	56	27
Monday	9 Ericus	8	12	15	♑18	8	40 Regulus sets 7 29	5	5	5	6	55	28
Tuesday	10 *St. Lawrence*	9	12	57	♒ 0	9	29 ♀ rises 2 38 ☾	5	5	6	6	54	29
Wednesd	11 Titus	10	1	47	♒13	10	17 Orion rises 2 0	5	5	7	6	53	30
Thursday	12 Clara	11	2	43	♒26	11	4 ♂ sets 9 41	5	5	8	6	52	31
Friday	13 Hildebert	12	3	41	♓ 9	11	50 ♃ sets 8 35	5	5	9	6	51	A.
Saturday	14 Eusebius	1	rises		♓23	morn.	14. ☿ gr. He. l. s.	5	5	10	6	50	2
33]	*8th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 7.				Days' length 13 hours 38 min.						
Sunday	15 *Assn. V. M.*	2	7	46	♈ 6	12	56 ☽ in apogee ♉	4	5	11	6	49	3
Monday	16 Rochus	2	8	10	♈20	1	39 ♂☿☉ Inferior ♂♃♅	4	5	12	6	48	4
Tuesday	17 Bertram	3	8	49	♉ 4	2	22 ♄ rises 3 16	4	5	14	6	46	5
Wednesd	18 Agapetus	4	9	48	♉19	3	5 ♀ rises 2 50	4	5	15	6	45	6
Thursday	19 Sebaldus	5	10	18	♊ 3	3	48 Wega south 8 38	4	5	16	6	44	7
Friday	20 Bernard	5	10	48	♊18	4	33 □ Neptune ☉	3	5	17	6	43	8
Saturday	21 Rebecca	6	11	23	♋ 1	5	21 ♃ sets 8 8	3	5	18	6	42	9
34]	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 16.				Days' length 13 hours 22 min.						
Sunday	22 Philibert	7	morn.		♋15	6	4 22. ♃ in Aphe.	3	5	19	6	41	10
Monday	23 Zacheus	8	12	9	♋29	7	5 ☉ enters ♎	3	5	21	6	39	11
Tuesday	24 *St. Barthol.*	8	1	5	♌13	8	1 ♂ sets 9 19	2	5	22	6	38	12
Wednesd	25 Ludovicus	9	2	1	♌27	9	0 ☿ stationary	2	5	23	6	37	13
Thursday	26 Samuel	10	3	0	♍10	10	1 ♂☽♄ ♄ rises 2 56	1	5	24	6	36	14
Friday	27 Gebhard	11	3	59	♍23	11	1 ♂☽♀ ♀ rises 3 12	1	5	25	6	35	15
Saturday	28 *St. Augustin*	12	4	43	♎ 7	11	10 ♌ Orion rises 1 5	1	5	27	6	33	16
35]	*10th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 19.				Days' length 13 hours 4 min.						
Sunday	29 *St. John beh.*	1	sets		♎20	12	10 29. ☽ in per.	1	5	28	6	32	17
Monday	30 Benjamin	1	7	28	♏ 2	1	13 ♃ sets 7 50	0	5	29	6	31	18
Tuesday	31 Paulinus	2	8	0	♏14	2	12 ♂☽♃ Nept. station.	0	5	31	6	29	19

August has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 6th, at 4 o'clock 6 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

Full moon the 14th, at 1 o'clock 24 min. in the afternoon; thundergust.

Last quarter the 22d, at 2 o'clock 41 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

New moon the 29th, at 7 o'clock 54 min. in the morning; thundergust.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d changeable; 4th, 5th rain; 6th, 7th changeable; 8th, 9th, 10th clear; 11th, 12th cloudy; 13th, 14th pleasant; 15th, 16th rain; 17th, 18th clear; 19th, 20th, 21st rain; 22d, 23d warm; 24th, 25th showers; 26th, 27th clear; 28th, 29th, 30th warm; 31st showers.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Mercer	2	Wyoming	16	Venango	23
Lackawanna	2	Adams	16	Cumberland	23
Perry	2	Washington	16	Mifflin	23
Susquehanna	9	Lancaster	16	Somerset	23
Northampton	9	Huntingdon	16	Westmoreland	30
Berks	9	Lebanon	16	Tioga	30
Chester	9	Centre	23	Dauphin	30
Cameron	9	Clarion	23		

Preparation of Whitewash.

Take a clean water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slake it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slaked. When the slaking has been thoroughly effected, dissolve in water and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one of common salt; these will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemingly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above by adding 3 pounds of yellow ochre; or a good pear or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black.

For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American (the latter is the cheapest,) and 1 pound of common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber, and two pounds of lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior, both in appearance and durability, to the common whitewash.

Hot Water Remedies.

"Hall's Journal of Health" publishes some interesting facts relative to hot water as a remedial agent. It says:

There is no remedy of such general application, and none so easily attainable as hot water; and yet nine persons in ten will pass by it in an emergency to seek for something of far less efficiency.

There are but few cases of illness where water should not occupy the highest place as a remedial agent.

A strip of flannel or a napkin folded lengthwise, and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in ten minutes.

A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung and applied over the seat of pain in toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. I have seen cases that have resisted other treatment for hours yield to this in ten minutes. There is nothing that will so promptly cut short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly.

Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water and kept applied to old sores or new cuts, bruises and sprains, is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals. I have seen a sprained ankle cured in an hour by showering it with hot water poured from a height of three feet.

Tepid water acts promptly as an emetic, and hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is the best of cathartics in the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect on the stomach and bowels. This treatment continued for a few months will cure dyspepsia.

SEPTEMBER, 9th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Wednesd	1 Egidius	3	8 40	♋26	3 9	*Dog Days end.* ☾	0	5 32	6 28	20
Thursday	2 Eliza	4	9 13	♌ 8	4 2	☿ gr. dist. west ♂☽♂	0	5 33	6 27	21
Friday	3 Mansuetus	4	9 45	♌20	4 54	☿ rises 4 39	1	5 34	6 26	22
Saturday	4 Moses	5	10 25	♍ 2	5 45	♀ rises 3 36	1	5 36	6 24	23
36]	*11th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 18.			Days' length 12 hours 46 min.				
Sunday	5 Nathaniel	6	11 8	♍15	6 36	5. ♂ sets 8 59	1	5 37	6 23	24
Monday	6 Magnus	7	11 52	♍26	7 26	♄ rises 2 16 ☽	2	5 38	6 22	25
Tuesday	7 Regina	7	morn.	♎ 8	8 14	☿ in Perihelion	2	5 39	6 21	26
Wednesd	8 *Nat. V. M*	8	12 35	♎20	9 2	♃ sets 7 12	2	5 41	6 19	27
Thursday	9 Bruno	9	1 32	♏ 3	9 48	Orion rises 12 12	3	5 42	6 18	28
Friday	10 Pulcheria	10	2 34	♏16	10 33	7* rises 8 58	3	5 43	6 17	29
Saturday	11 Protus	11	3 38	♐ 0	11 16	☽ in apogee ♉	3	5 44	6 16	30
37]	*12th Sunday after Trinity.*		Mark 7.			Days' length 12 hours 28 min.				
Sunday	12 *J. Wickliffe*	12	4 41	♐14	11 59	♀ rises 3 50	4	5 46	6 14	31
Monday	13 Amatus	1	rises	♑ 0	morn.	13. Alt. so. 8 16	4	5 47	6 13	S.
Tuesday	14 *Elev. Holy* ✝	2	7 7	♑14	1 4	♄ rises 1 52	4	5 48	6 12	2
Wednesd	15 *Emberday*	2	8 8	♑29	1 47	♃ sets 6 50	5	5 50	6 10	3
Thursday	16 Euphemia	3	8 44	♒13	2 32	♂ sets 8 36	5	5 52	6 8	4
Friday	17 Lampertus	4	9 30	♒28	3 18	☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	5	5 54	6 6	5
Saturday	18 Siegfried	5	10 17	♓12	4 7	♀ in Perihelion	6	5 55	6 5	6
38]	*13th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 10.			Days' length 12 hours 6 min.				
Sunday	19 Micleta	5	11 8	♓26	4 58	Rigel rises 11 50 ☾	6	5 57	6 3	7
Monday	20 Jonas	6	morn.	♈10	5 52	♀ rises 4 10	6	5 58	6 2	8
Tuesday	21 *St. Matthew*	7	12 44	♈23	6 47	21.7* ris. 8 18	7	5 59	6 1	9
Wednesd	22 Maurice	8	1 1	♉ 7	7 45	♂☽♄☉ ent. ♎ D & N equal	7	6 0	6 0	10
Thursday	23 Hoseas	9	2 2	♉20	8 43	*Autumn commences*	8	6 2	5 58	11
Friday	24 *St. John con.*	10	3 3	♊ 3	9 40	♄ rises 1 12	8	6 3	5 57	12
Saturday	25 Cleophas	11	4 7	♊15	10 27	♌ Antares se. 8 36	8	6 4	5 56	13
39]	*14th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 17.			Days' length 11 hours 50 min.				
Sunday	26 Justina	12	5 10	♊28	11 9	☽ in perigee ♂☽♀	9	6 5	5 55	14
Monday	27 Cosmus	1	sets	♋10	11 50	27. ♂☿☉ Sup.	9	6 6	5 54	15
Tuesday	28 Wenceslaus	1	6 47	♋22	12 48	♂☽♃ ♀ ri. 4 38	9	6 7	5 53	16
Wednesd	29 *St. Michael*	2	7 39	♌ 4	1 47	♂☿♅ Orion ri. 11 2	10	6 8	5 52	17
Thursday	30 Jerome	3	8 29	♌16	2 42	♂♅☉ ♂☽♂ ♂ se. 8 16	10	6 9	5 51	18

September has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 5th, at 2 o'clock 55 min. in the morning; clear and pleasant.

Full moon the 13th, at 5 o'clock 5 min. in the morning; rainy.

Last quarter the 21st, at 12 o'clock 55 min. in the morning; clear.

New moon the 27th, at 4 o'clock 18 min. in the evening; clear and pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d changeable; 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th, 9th cloudy; 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th clear; 14th, 15th showers; 16th, 17th changeable; 18th, 19th, 20th pleasant; 21st, 22d, rain; 23d, 24th, 25th clear; 26th, 27th warm; 28th, 29th changeable; 30th pleasant.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Beaver	6	Allegheny	6	Union	20
Schuylkill	6	Montgomery	6	Potter	20
Columbia	6	Franklin	6	Delaware	20
Juniata	6	Erie	6	Bedford	20
Fayette	6	Butler	6	M'Kean	27
Cambria	6	Crawford	13	Snyder	27
Armstrong	6	Clinton	13	Sullivan	27
Wayne	6	Indiana	13	Forest	27
Luzerne	6	Bucks	13	Montour	27
Bradford	6	Jefferson	13	Pike	27
Warren	6	Philadelphia	20	Monroe	27
Lehigh	6	Elk	20	Clearfield	27
Northumberland	6				

How to Measure Hay in the Stack.

For timothy, square the diameter, multiply by 8, and that product by the height of the stack, reckoning up to one-third of the distance from where it begins to taper off, to the top or apex; cut off the right-hand figure, and divide by 75; the result will be in tons. Should there be a remainder, multiply by 2,000, and divide by 75; the quotient will be pounds. For clover hay, square the diameter, multiply by the height of the stack, as for timothy, and that product by 7; cut off 3 right-hand figures, and all on the left will be tons; then multiply the figures upon the right by 2,000, cut off three from the right, and all on the left will be pounds.

—The best time to sell steers is when they are about two years old, for up to that age all their food goes towards building them up; that s, creating new tissue and bone, while later a large proportion goes to supply wasted tissues.

Chemicals for Household Use.

The washing of clothes is usually wholly accomplished by rubbing the clothes on the washboard, and with no other detergent than soap. The rubbing of the clothes wears them out far more than use, and if housekeepers only knew, or if knowing they would take advantage of the fact, that many washing compounds will almost entirely cleanse clothes which are soaked in them over night, and thus almost entirely do away with the labor and wear of the washboard, wash-day might be robbed of half its terrors. Receipts for washing fluids, the principal ingredients of which are soda-ash, ammonia and lime, can be found in nearly every household receipt-book, and are very cheap and harmless. All such washing compounds are useful and convenient for cleaning woodwork, paints and carpets in a house; also in washing dishes and securing that desideratum of housekeepers, clean dish-cloths. Ammonia is a simple, cheap and harmless chemical that should be bought by the quart and kept in every family. A few drops added to water will cleanse the children's hair and make it soft and sweet; it is an admirable disinfectant to remove the odor of perspiration: it will remove grease spots from clothing, and often restore colors to stains. Its common and frequent use cannot be too strongly urged.

Borax is another chemical that should find a common use in every family. For cleansing the teeth and sweetening the breath, a few grains of the powder in water are unexcelled. It also softens and whitens flannels. Salicylic acid is a perfectly odorless and harmless yet powerful disinfectant, and for many disinfecting uses in the household is invaluable. It is very cheap and convenient in form. Housekeepers should make a note of this.

OCTOBER, 10th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Friday	1 Remigius	4	9 17	♋28	3 36	♀ rises 4 49 ☾	10	6 11	5 49	19
Saturday	2 *C. Columbus*	5	10 11	♋10	4 28	Sirius rises 1 5	11	6 12	5 48	20
40]	15*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 6.			Days' length 11 hours 34 min.				
Sunday	3 Jairus	6	11 10	♋22	5 20	♂☿♃ ♄ rises 12 51	11	6 13	5 47	21
Monday	4 Franciscus	6	11 58	♌ 4	6 10	4.Or.r.10 41 ☽	11	6 15	5 45	22
Tuesday	5 Placidus	8	morn.	♌16	6 58	7* rises 7 29	11	6 16	5 44	23
Wednesd	6 Fides	9	12 38	♌28	7 45	Arcturus sets 8 36	12	6 17	5 43	24
Thursday	7 Amelia	10	1 34	♍11	8 30	Antares sets 8 52	12	6 19	5 41	25
Friday	8 Pelagius	10	2 24	♍28	9 14	☽in apo. ♂ sets 7 58	12	6 20	5 40	26
Saturday	9 Dionysius	11	3 21	♎ 8	9 57	♂♃☉ Altair so.6 44	13	6 21	5 39	27
41]	16*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 7.			Days' length 11 hours 16 min.				
Sunday	10 Gereon	11	4 18	♎22	10 40	♀gr. Hel. lat. no. ♉	13	6 22	5 38	28
Monday	11 Burkhard	12	5 10	♏ 7	11 23	Regulus ris. 10 30	13	6 24	5 36	29
Tuesday	12 Veritas	1	rises	♏22	morn.	12. ♀rises 4 59	13	6 25	5 35	30
Wednesd	13 Coloman	1	6 50	♐ 7	12 29	♄ rises 12 22	14	6 26	5 34	O.
Thursday	14 Fortunata	2	7 48	♐22	1 16	♂☿♅ Fomal so. 9 34	14	6 28	5 32	2
Friday	15 Hedwig	2	8 35	♑ 7	2 4	□♄☉ Orion ri. 9 58	14	6 29	5 31	3
Saturday	16 *Gallus*	3	9 18	♑22	2 55	♂ sets 7 49	14	6 30	5 30	4
42]	17*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Luke 14.			Days' length 10 hours 58 min.				
Sunday	17 Florentina	4	9 56	♒ 6	3 47	Sirius rises 12 8 ☾	15	6 31	5 29	5
Monday	18 *St. Luke, ev.*	4	10 33	♒21	4 42	Regulus rises 1 46	15	6 32	5 28	6
Tuesday	19 Ptolomy	5	11 29	♓ 4	5 38	7* rises 6 38	15	6 34	5 26	7
Wednesd	20 Felicianus	6	morn.	♓17	6 33	20.♂☽♄♀Aph.	15	6 35	5 25	8
Thursday	21 Ursula	7	12 15	♈ 0	7 29	♄ rises 12 6	15	6 36	5 24	9
Friday	22 Cordula	8	1 9	♈13	8 24	♂☿♃ ♀ rises 5 33	16	6 38	5 22	10
Saturday	23 Severinus	9	2 8	♈25	9 18	Markab south 9 10	16	6 39	5 21	11
43]	18*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 22.			Days' length 10 hours 40 min.				
Sunday	24 Salome	10	3 7	♉ 7	10 12	☽in per ♌ ☉ent. ♋	16	6 40	5 20	12
Monday	25 Crispin	10	4 6	♉19	11 6	Regulus rises 1 18	16	6 41	5 19	13
Tuesday	26 Amandus	12	4 59	♊ 1	11 40	☽♂♃ ♀	16	6 42	5 18	14
Wednesd	27 Sabina	1	sets	♊13	12 20	27. ♄ ri. 11 42	16	6 43	5 17	15
Thursday	28 *Simon Jud.*	2	6 32	♊25	1 20	♂☽☿ Orion ri. 9 12	16	6 45	5 15	16
Friday	29 *Zwinglius*	2	7 25	♋ 7	2 15	♀ rises 5 54	16	6 46	5 14	17
Saturday	30 Serapion	3	8 18	♋19	3 9	♂☽♂ ♂ sets 7 39	16	6 47	5 13	18
44]	19*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 9.			Days' length 10 hours 24 min.				
Sunday	31 *Reformation*	4	9 10	♌ 1	4 1	Procyon ri. 10 55 ☽	16	6 48	5 12	19

JUPITER is on the 9th in Conjunction with the Sun and cannot be seen.

October has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 4th, at 5 o'clock 33 min. in the evening; clear.

Full moon the 12th, at 10 o'clock 23 min. in the evening; clear and frosty.

Last quarter the 20th, at 9 o'clock 40 min. in the morning; changeable.

New moon the 27th, at 2 o'clock 15 min. in the morning; clear and cold.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d changeable; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th pleasant; 7th, 8th cloudy; 9th, 10th rain; 11th, 12th stormy; 13th, 14th rain; 15th, 16th pleasant; 17th, 18th cloudy; 19th, 20th, 21st clear; 22d, 23d, 24th pleasant; 25th, 26th, 27th changeable; 28th, 29th rain; 30th, 31st clear.

SUPREME COURT—at Pittsburg 4

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Mercer	4	Lawrence	4	Blair	11
Fulton	4	Lackawanna	4	Carbon	11
Lycoming	4	Greene	4	Perry	25
York	4	Washington	11	Chester	25
Allegheny	4	Northampton	11		

To Tan Skins with Fur On.

Take two parts each of alum and salt and one of saltpetre all well pulverized. Clear the skin of flesh or fatty matter. Sprinkle it white with the mixture. Fold in edges and roll up; remain four days, then wash with clean water, and then with soap and water. Pull the skin when drying, to make it soft.

Another recipe is: Lay the wet skin on a smooth slab or a hard board; scrape with a dull knife until all loose flesh and film is removed; then wash off in soft water. Take a glass or stone jar, put in an ounce of oil of vitriol, and a gallon of rain or river water. Let it steep in this for about half an hour. Take it out, work it with the hands until dry, when it will be pliable and soft. The more worked the softer. Use no grease.

—A Pennsylvania farmer who fertilized with a compost of hard wood ashes and oyster shell lime, plowed deep, and planted medium sized, well formed, uncut potatoes three feet apart, with level and frequent cultivation, raised $6200 worth of potatoes from twelve acres.

Soils for Fruits.

The best soil for the production of the apple is a deep, rich, moist loam with a sandy subsoil; although it succeeds moderately well upon any soil not too dry.

The pear delights in a deep, rich, warm loam, with a clay subsoil.

The plum requires a deep, moist soil, but there must be no stagnant water in it.

The cherry grows best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. If a mulch of leaves, straw or brush is put around them they will be very much benefitted by it.

The quince should be planted in a very moist, clayey soil, but one free from stagnant water.

The peach produces fruit of a much finer quality when planted upon light high land with a southern exposure. It is also much more hardy and longer lived than upon a stronger soil and a more northern exposure.

The grape delights in a high, light, rich, stony soil and produces its sweetest fruit in the driest parts. On very dry soils a mulch of old hay, leaves, brush, etc., during the months of July and August will be found very beneficial, but should be removed in September to allow the vines to more fully mature wood and roots before very severe weather.

Currants and gooseberries succeed best in the soil advised for the quince.

Raspberries and blackberries are more hardy if planted on light, sandy loam, but if large berries are desired a mulch must be used in July. On more moist land mulching is not needed, but the canes are more liable to be winter-killed.

The different varieties of strawberries succeed upon a great variety of soils; on moist land the berries are generally larger, on light land sweeter but smaller.

NOVEMBER, 11th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Monday	1 *All Saints*	5	9 59	♒13	4 57	♀ rises 6 6 ☾	16	6 50	5 10	20
Tuesday	2 *All Souls*	6	10 47	♒25	5 39	Regulus ri. 12 54	16	6 51	5 9	21
Wednesd	3 Theophilus	6	11 33	♑ 7	6 25	3. ♄ stationary	16	6 52	5 8	22
Thursday	4 Charlotte	7	morn.	♑20	7 10	♄ rises 11 12	16	6 53	5 7	23
Friday	5 Malachi	8	12 34	♒ 3	7 53	☽ in apogee	16	6 54	5 6	24
Saturday	6 Leonard	9	1 32	♒16	8 36	♂ sets 7 28	16	6 56	5 4	25
45]	20*th Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 22.			Days' length 10 hours 4 min.				
Sunday	7 Engelbert	9	2 30	♑ 0	9 19	♉ Sirius rises 10 47	16	6 58	5 2	26
Monday	8 Cecilia	10	3 28	♒15	10 2	Orion rises 8 43	16	6 59	5 1	27
Tuesday	9 Theodore	11	4 30	♑ 0	10 47	♄ rises 10 54	16	7 0	5 0	28
Wednesd	10 *Mart. Luther*	12	5 32	♒15	11 34	☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	16	7 1	4 59	29
Thursday	11 *Melanchton*	1	rises	♑ 0	morn.	11.7* so. 12 37	16	7 2	4 58	30
Friday	12 Jonas	2	6 32	♑16	12 50	♀ rises 6 43	16	7 3	4 57	31
Saturday	13 Winebert	2	7 29	♒ 1	1 43	☿ gr. dist. east ☾	16	7 4	4 56	N.
46]	21*st Sunday after Trinity.*		John 4.			Day's length 9 hours 50 min.				
Sunday	14 Levin	3	8 30	♒15	2 38	☿ sets 5 49	15	7 5	4 55	2
Monday	15 Leopold	4	9 32	♑ 0	3 34	Altair sets 10 49	15	7 6	4 54	3
Tuesday	16 Ottomar	5	10 37	♑13	4 30	♂☽♄ ♄ rises 10 20	15	7 7	4 53	4
Wednesd	17 Alpheus	6	11 39	♑26	5 25	♂ sets 7 2	15	7 8	4 52	5
Thursday	18 Gelasius	6	morn.	♐ 9	6 19	18. ♂ Nept. ☉	14	7 9	4 51	6
Friday	19 *Elizabeth*	7	12 40	♐27	7 12	Fomal so. 6 9	14	7 10	4 50	7
Saturday	20 Amos	8	1 41	♎ 4	8 4	Regulus ri. 11 36	14	7 11	4 49	8
47]	22*d Sunday after Trinity.*		Matth. 18.			Days' length 9 hours 36 min.				
Sunday	21 *Off. V. Mary*	9	2 44	♎16	8 56	☽ in perigee ♌	14	7 12	4 48	9
Monday	22 Alphonsus	10	3 48	♎28	9 48	♂☽♃ ♃ rises 3 40	13	7 12	4 48	10
Tuesday	23 Clement	11	4 49	♏10	10 40	☿ station. ☉ ent. ♋	13	7 13	4 47	11
Wednesd	24 Chrisogenes	12	5 40	♏22	11 29	♄ rises 9 41	13	7 14	4 46	12
Thursday	25 Catharine	1	sets	♋ 4	11 59	25. ♂☽♀	13	7 15	4 45	13
Friday	26 Conrad	1	5 42	♋16	12 50	♂☽☿ Sir. ri. 9 26	13	7 16	4 44	14
Saturday	27 Josaphat	2	6 29	♋28	1 48	Orion rises 7 12 ☾	12	7 17	4 43	15
48]	1*st Sunday in Advent.*		Matth. 21.			Days' length 9 hours 26 min.				
Sunday	28 Guntherus	3	7 20	♒10	2 40	♂☽♂ ♂ sets 6 50	12	7 17	4 43	16
Monday	29 Saturn	4	8 11	♒22	3 31	Arietis south 9 38	12	7 18	4 42	17
Tuesday	30 *St. Andrew*	4	8 58	♑ 4	4 18	Altair sets 9 50	11	7 18	4 42	18

November has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 3d, at 12 o'clock 5 min. in the afternoon; cold, rain or snow.

Full moon the 11th, at 2 o'clock 6 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

Last quarter the 18th, at 5 o'clock 40 min. in the afternoon; clear and cold.

New moon the 25th, at 2 o'clock 18 min. in the afternoon; rain or snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th pleasant; 5th, 6th changeable; 7th, 8th rain; 9th, 10th changeable; 11th, 12th clear; 13th, 14th rain or snow; 15th, 16th cloudy; 17th, 18th changeable; 19th, 20th pleasant; 21st, 22d rain; 23d, 24th, 25th clear; 26th changeable; 27th, 28th pleasant; 29th, 30th cold.

General Election	2
Supreme Court—at Philadelphia	15

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Lebanon	1	Westmoreland	8	Lancaster	15
Schuylkill	1	Mifflin	8	Luzerne	15
Crawford	8	Wyoming	8	Dauphin	15
Berks	8	Lehigh	8	Clarion	22
Huntingdon	8	Clearfield	8	Centre	22
Susquehanna	8	Cameron	8	Venango	22
Cumberland	8	Erie	8	Tioga	29
Adams	8	Somerset	8		

A Universal Insect Destroyer.

Tobacco is a universal insect destroyer. It kills ticks upon sheep; the troublesome scab insect; its related species which produces mange and itch; lice, flies, and all other insect parasites which infest and annoy animals; and root-lice, leaf-lice, and other pests which injure plants. An application of fine tobacco dust or snuff may be used effectively to relieve calves and fowls from the vermin which keep them poor and wretched, and a decoction of tobacco, applied to the house or greenhouse plants with a brush, will destroy the pestiferous green fly and all other insects which infest them. The same liquid may also be poured around the roots of house plants that are infested with the small white worms, which are the larvae of a small black fly that may be found in the pots and upon the soil in them. A decoction of tobacco sprinkled over currant bushes will destroy the currant worm.

—It is double pleasure to deceive the deceiver.

For Thanksgiving-Day.

Oh, men! grown sick with toil and care,
  Leave for a while the crowded mart;
Oh, women! sinking with despair,
  Weary of limb and faint of heart,
Forget your cares to-day, and come
As children back to childhood's home.

Follow again the winding rills;
  Go to the places where you went
When climbing up the summer hills;
  In their green lap you sat content,
And softly leaned your head to rest
On nature's calm and peaceful breast.

Walk through the sere and fading wood,
  So lightly trodden by your feet,
When all you knew of life was good
  And all you dreamed of life was sweet;
And let fond memory lead you back
O'er youthful love's enchanted track.

Taste the ripe fruit of orchard boughs;
  Drink from the mossy well once more;
Breathe fragrance from the crowded mows,
  With fresh, sweet clover running o'er;
And count the treasures at your feet,
Of silver rye and golden wheat.

Go sit beside the hearth again
  Whose circle once was glad and gay;
And if from out the precious chain
  Some shining links have dropped away,
Then guard with tenderer heart and hand
The remnant of your household band.

Draw near the board with plenty spread,
  And if in the accustomed place
You see the father's reverend head,
  Or mother's patient, loving face,
Whate'er your life may have of ill,
Thank God that these are left you still.

And though where home hath been you stand
  To-day in alien loneliness;
Though you may clasp no mother's hand
  And claim no sister's tender kiss;
Though with no friend or lover nigh,
The past is all your company;

Thank God for friends your life has known
  For every dear, departed day;
The blessed past is safe alone—
  God gives, but does not take away;
He only safely keeps above
For us the treasure that we love.

DECEMBER, 12th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Wednesd	1 Longinus	5	10	10	♒16	5	4	♄ rises 9 0 ☾	11	7	19	4	41	19
Thursday	2 Candidus	6	11	29	♒29	5	49	Regulus rises 4 21	11	7	19	4	41	20
Friday	3 Fr. Xavier	7	morn.		♓12	6	30	3.☽ap.♂☿☉Su.	10	7	20	4	40	21
Saturday	4 Barbara	7	12	25	♓26	7	13	♃ rises 2 54	10	7	20	4	40	22
49]	*2d Sunday in Advent.*				Luke 21.			Days' length 9 hours 18 min.						
Sunday	5 Abigail	8	1	29	♈ 9	7	56	♀ in ♉ ♉	9	7	21	4	39	23
Monday	6 *St. Nicholas*	9	2	39	♈23	8	40	♂ sets 6 40	9	7	22	4	38	24
Tuesday	7 Agathon	10	3	43	♉ 8	9	24	Orion rises 6 28	8	7	22	4	38	25
Wednesd	8 *Conc. V. M.*	10	4	12	♉23	10	14	♄ rises 8 31	8	7	23	4	37	26
Thursday	9 Joachim	11	4	48	♊ 8	11	6	Aldebar. so. 11 22	8	7	23	4	37	27
Friday	10 Judith	12	5	58	♊23	11	49	7* so. 10 32 ☾	7	7	23	4	37	28
Saturday	11 Barsabas	1	rises		♋ 9	morn.		11.♃ rises 2 4	7	7	24	4	36	29
50]	*3d Sunday in Advent.*				Matth. 11.			Days' length 9 hours 12 min.						
Sunday	12 Ottilia	1	6	20	♋23	12	36	♄ rises 8 1	6	7	24	4	36	30
Monday	13 Lucy	2	7	26	♌ 7	1	26	☿ stationary ♂☽♄	6	7	24	4	36	D.
Tuesday	14 Nicasius	3	8	36	♌22	-2	20	☿gr. Hel. lat. north	5	7	25	4	35	2
Wednesd	15 *Emberday*	4	9	40	♍ 4	3	14	☽per. Spica ri. 2 22	5	7	25	4	35	3
Thursday	16 Ananias	4	10	49	♍18	4	9	♂ sets 6 34	4	7	25	4	35	4
Friday	17 Lazarus	5	11	53	♎ 1	5	1	♄ rises 7 46	4	7	25	4	35	5
Saturday	18 Arnold	6	morn.		♎13	6	0	18.Reg.ri.9 30	3	7	25	4	35	6
51]	*4th Sunday in Advent.*				John 1.			Days' length 9 hours 10 min.						
Sunday	19 Abraham	6	12	18	♎25	6	42	Arietis south 7 18	3	7	25	4	35	7
Monday	20 Ammon	7	1	29	♏ 7	7	34	♂☽♃ ♌ ♃ sets 1 3	2	7	25	4	35	8
Tuesday	21 *St. Thomas*	9	2	35	♏19	8	26	☉ent.♑ *Short. day*	2	7	26	4	34	9
Wednesd	22 Beata	10	3	37	♐ 0	9	18	☿gr.di.west *Win.co.*	1	7	25	4	35	10
Thursday	23 Dagobert	11	4	43	♐12	10	18	☿ rises 6 40 ♂☽☿	1	7	25	4	35	11
Friday	24 Adam, Eve	12	5	56	♐24	11	16	♄ rises 7 15 *shower*	7	25	4	35	12
Saturday	25 *Christmas*	1	sets		♑ 6	12	10	25. ♂☽♀ ☾	7	25	4	35	13
52]	*Sunday after Christmas.*				Luke 2.			Days' length 9 hours 10 min.						
Sunday	26 Stephen	2	5	55	♑19	1	10	7* south 9 28	1	7	25	4	35	14
Monday	27 *John, Evan.*	2	6	35	♒ 1	2	4	♂☽♂ ♂ sets 6 21	1	7	25	4	35	15
Tuesday	28 H. Innocents	3	7	23	♒13	2	57	Orion south 11 18	2	7	25	4	35	16
Wednesd	29 Noah	4	8	8	♒26	3	42	Altair south 10 1	2	7	24	4	36	17
Thursday	30 David	5	8	59	♓ 9	4	26	Sirius rises 8 2	3	7	24	4	36	18
Friday	31 Sylvester	5	9	35	♓22	5	8	☽in apo.♃ri. 12 35	3	7	24	4	36	19

VENUS is on the 3d in Superior Conjunction with the Sun and passes from Morning to Evening Star.

December has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 3d, at 9 o'clock 25 min. in the morning; rain or snow.

Full moon the 11th, at 4 o'clock 30 min. in the morning; rainy.

Last quarter the 18th, at 1 o'clock 39 min. in the morning; clear and cold.

New moon the 25th, at 4 o'clock 54 min. in the morning; rain or snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant; 4th, 5th, 6th rain or snow; 7th, 8th pleasant; 9th, 10th cloudy; 11th, 12th changeable; 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th clear, cold; 17th, 18th pleasant; 19th, 20th, 21st cold; 22d, 23d changeable, snow; 24th, 25th pleasant; 26th, 27th clear; 28th, 29th rain; 30th, 31st changeable.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	6	Northumberland	6	Northampton	13
Bucks	6	Butler	6	Jefferson	13
Armstrong	6	Beaver	6	Potter	13
Indiana	6	Bedford	6	Elk	20
Bradford	6	Cambria	6	Sullivan	20
Allegheny	6	Warren	6	Montour	20
Fayette	6	Wayne	6	M'Kean	20
Franklin	6	Montgomery	6	Pike	20
Delaware	6	Lycoming	6	Union	20
Columbia	6	Clinton	13	Monroe	27
Juniata	6	Snyder	13	Forest	27

At the Close of the Year.

Fleetly hath pass'd the year. The seasons came
Duly as they are wont—the gentle Spring,
And the delicious Summer, and the cool,
Rich Autumn, with the nodding of the grain,
And Winter, like an old and hoary man,
Frosty and stiff—and so are chronicled.
We have read gladness in the new green leaf,
And in the first blown violets; we have drunk
Cool water from the rock, and in the shade
Sunk to the noon-tide slumber; we have pluck'd
The mellow fruitage of the bending tree,
And girded to our pleasant wanderings,
When the cool wind came freshly from the hills;
And when the tinting of the Autumn leaves
Had faded from its glory, we have sat
By the good fires of Winter, and rejoiced
Over the fulness of the gathered sheaf.
"God hath been very good!" 'Tis he whose hand
Moulded the sunny hills, and hollow'd out
The shelter of the valleys, and doth keep
The fountains in their secret places cool;
And it is he who leadeth up the sun,
And ordereth the starry influences,
And tempereth the keenness of the frost—
And therefore, in the plenty of the feast,
And in the lifting of the cup, let him
Have praise for the well-completed year.

The True Meaning of C. O. D.

A man who had not been long in this country was employed as a servant in a family, and upon one occasion he was sent to the express office to obtain a package. He was about to leave with it when the clerk called his attention to the three letters C. O. D.

Pat had no idea what the letters meant, but he cleverly guessed at them.

"It's all right," he said; "the owld man's good for the money."

"But you know what these letters say, Pat?"

"Indade I do. Call On Dad. It's as plain as me nose on your face."

There is almost a pathetic truth in the understanding conveyed in this old story. Many a man is hounded to death by the unreasonable calls made upon him by the members of the family who are educated up to this very end by himself, at first in that fond, slavish spirit of indulgence which the American father displays towards his offspring, as if it was some kind of an unthinking mechanical pet, and afterwards on the unfailing principle that they who sow the wind will reap the whirlwind.

Call on Dad.

Business is dull, notes must be met, but appearances must be kept up. Mrs. Shoddy is going to the seashore. "Our girls" must go, the money is to come out of "Dad."

At first he refuses firmly, but as one reason after another is brought to bear on him like a battering-ram of persuasion, he gives way. New bonnets and dresses are bought, a railway journey's expenses defrayed, and that is only the beginning. Incidental expenses are always the straws that break the patient camel's back. They accumulate in heaps, stacks, and at last rise to a monument, under which lies a man no longer pursued by the legend: "Call on Dad."

The Camel, or the "Ship of the Desert."

From the earliest times recorded in history, the CAMEL is mentioned as one of the animals which are totally subject to the sway of man, and which in Eastern countries contribute so much to the wealth and influence of their owners.

According to zoologists there are two species of Camel, namely, the common Camel of Arabia, which has but one hump, and the Bactrian Camel, which has two humps.

As the animal is intended to traverse the parched sand-plains, and to pass several consecutive days without the possibility of obtaining liquid nourishment, nature has furnished it with a peculiar internal structure which permits the animal to store up a considerable amount of water for future use. For this purpose the honey-comb cells of the "reticulum" are largely developed, and are enabled to receive and to retain the water which is received into the stomach after the natural thirst of the animal has been supplied. After a Camel has been accustomed to journeying across the hot and arid sand wastes, it learns wisdom by experience, and contrives to lay by a much greater supply of water than would be accumulated by a young and untried animal. It is supposed that the Camel is, in some way, able to dilate the honey comb cells, and to force them to receive a larger quantity of the priceless liquid. A large and experienced Camel will receive 5 or 6 quarts of water into its stomach, and is enabled to exist for as many days without needing to drink. Aided by this internal supply of water, the Camel can satiate its hunger by browsing on the hard and withered thorns that are found scattered thinly through the deserts, and suffers no injury to its palate from their ironlike spears.

The feet of the Camel are well adapted for walking upon the loose, dry sand, than which substance there is no more uncertain footing.

The toes are very broad and are furnished with soft, wide cushions, that present a considerable surface to the loose soil, and enable the animal to maintain a firm hold upon the shifting sands. As the Camel is constantly forced to kneel in order to be loaded or relieved of its burden, it is furnished upon its knees and breast with thick callous pads, which support its weight, without injuring the skin. Thus fitted by nature for its strange life, the Camel faces the desert sands with boldness, and traverses the arid regions with an ease and quiet celerity that has gained for the creature the title of "Ship of the Desert." The desert would be absolutely unpassable without the Camel.

The Camel is invariably employed as an animal of carriage when in its native land, and is able to support a load of five or six hundred pounds without being overtaxed. The Camel has twice the carrying power of an ox. With an ordinary load of 400 pounds it can travel five to six days without any water, going fourteen miles a day. They are fit to work at five years old, but their strength begins to decline at twenty-five, although they live usually forty. They are often fattened at thirty for food, the flesh tasting like beef.

The "hump" of the Camel is a very curious part of its structure and is of great importance in the eyes of the Arabs, who judge of the condition of their beasts by the size, shape and firmness of the hump. They say, and truly, that the Camel feeds upon his hump, for in proportion as the animal traverses the sandy wastes of its desert lands, and suffers from privation and fatigue, the hump diminishes. At the end of a long and painful journey, the hump will often nearly vanish, and it cannot be restored to its original form until the animal has undergone a long course of good-feeding. When an Arab is about to set forth on a desert journey, he pays great attention to the humps of his Camels, and watches them with jealous care.

Independently of its value as a beast of burden, the Camel is most precious to its owners, as it supplies them with food and clothing. The milk mixed with meal is a favorite dish among the children of the desert, and is sometimes purposely kept until it is sour, in which state it is very grateful to the Arab palate, but especially nauseous to that of a European. A kind of very rancid butter is churned from the cream by a remarkable simple process, consisting of pouring the cream into a goatskin sack, and shaking it constantly until the butter is formed.

The long hair of the Camel is spun into a coarse thread, and is employed in the manufacture of broad cloths and similar articles. At certain times of the year the Camel sheds its hair, in order to replace its old coat by a new one, and the Arabs avail themselves of the looseness with which the hair is at these times adherent to the skin, to pluck it away without injuring the animal.

The height of an ordinary Camel at the shoulder is about 6 or 7 feet and its color is generally a light brown. The Dromedary is a lighter breed of Camel and is chiefly used for riding, while the ordinary Camel is employed as a beast of burden.

The Bactrian Camel is distinguished from the ordinary Camel by the double hump which it bears on its back and which is precisely in its structure and office as that of the Arabian Camel. It is not so an enduring animal as the Arabian species, requiring a fresh supply of liquid every three days; while the Arabian Camel can exist without water for five or even six days.

The true Camels are exclusively confined to the Old World, but find representatives in the New World in four acknowledged species of the genus Lama in South America.

—It is claimed that one of the best fertilzers for fruit trees is made from chip-dirt from the wood-pile and old ashes, in the proportion of one bushel of ashes to three of chip-dirt. It should be well mixed with the shovel, and about two bushels spread around each young tree. Larger, well-grown trees require more. This may be applied at any season.

Anecdotes.

The Deacon's Dog.

A good story is told of the presence of mind of a New Hampshire deacon who was very fond of dogs. He had one valuable setter that he had trained himself, and that understood his every word and slightest gesture with an almost human intelligence.

One evening at a prayer-meeting the good man was offering an earnest exhortation and the people sat with bowed heads, giving earnest attention. The audience faced the stand where sat the pastor; the doors opened on either side. All at once one of the doors, which had been left ajar, was pushed open and the handsome head of the deacon's setter was thrust in. The head was followed by the body, and the dog in toto had just started with a joyful bound toward its master.

The deacon generally knew what was going on about him, whether he was praying or shooting, and the first movement of the intruder attracted his attention. Quick as a flash the deacon, raising his hand with a warning gesture, exclaimed: "Thou hast given us our *charge;* help us to keep it." At the emphasized word so well known to his canine ear, the handsome brute stopped, as if shot, on the very threshold of the door, with his intelligent eye fixed on his master.

In the same unmoved tone, with a slight wave of the extended hand: "We would not return *back* to Thee with our duty on earth unfulfilled." Again the perfect training of the deacon's pet was made evident, for without a whimper he turned as noiselessly as he had entered, and remained quietly outside until his master appeared.

"*Well, Bridget,* did you put the blister on your chest, as I told you, and did it rise?" "Och, mistress, dear! niver a chist did I have to put on; but shure, ma'am, I have a hair-trunk, and I stuck it on that; but sorry a rise did it riz; but ma'am, it tuck of ivery bit of hair, as shure as I'm a sinner "

The Numbers on a Watch-Face.

A group of traveling men were gathered about a stove in a hotel office the other evening, when one of them startled his fellows by saying: "I do not believe that one of you can tell what kind of numerals are on the face of your watch, and if you can I will bet the cigars for the party that not a man here can write them down as they are on his watch."

"I'll take the bet," said one who prided himself on his qualities of observation. "I look at my watch at least ten times a day, and I know I can do it."

"All right—begin," remarked he who made the proposition.

"Do you want them in a circle?"

"No. Along a line will do."

"Well, here goes," and he began putting down I, II, III, until he got to four, when he hesitated. First he put down IV, and then glancing at the clock in the room, changed it to IIII, and proceeding wrote V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII.

"There!" he said exultingly. "I think I have won the cigars for the crowd."

"I will just bet you the drinks you haven't," replied the other.

"Well, I will go you," the same time pulling out his watch.

"Well, show me VI on your watch and I will settle for everything," remarked he who made the proposition.

All crowded around and gave the smart man the laugh, and he then and there resolved never to bet on a man's own game.

"*Common taturs.*"—"I am aware that the commentators do not agree with me," said the Rev. Dr. Forester in his sermon.

Next day old farmer Turniptops drove up to the rectory with a cart load of fine pink-eyed potatoes. "Mornin', parson," said he. "Ye told us yist'dy that the common taturs did'nt agree wid ye, so I brought ye a trifle o' the finest pink-eyes that ever ye laid yer eyes on. Balls o' flour—that's what they are!"

Washington and the Shell-buttons.

A needy sailor, with a wheelbarrow-load of shells, accosted General Washington on the street, and, holding up a number of conch-shells, implored him to buy them. Washington listened with sympathy to the story of his sufferings and want, and kindly replied that he would buy them if he could in any way make use of them. Necessity perhaps sharpened the sailor's wits, and he promptly suggested that they would make lovely buttons for his velvet coat. The General doubtless smiled at the ingenious proposal, but agreed to try them. Carrying home his ocean treasure of pink-shells, he sent for a button-maker to know if he could manufacture a useful article out of the pretty playthings with which he found himself encumbered. The workman replied that he could make the buttons if he could find an instrument sharp enough to pierce them. Washington would have nothing useless about him, and so the shells were delivered to the manufacturer, who, in due time, returned them to him in the shape of concave buttons, a little larger than a quarter of a dollar, with a silver drop in the centre hiding the spot where the eye was fastened beneath. The President then astonished the republican court by appearing in a court with pink conch-shell buttons sparkling on its dark velvet surface. Shell-buttons immediately became the rage among all gentlemen at Washington's court.

"*Mamma*," said a five-year-old, as he stood on tiptoe by the bedside and peered at his new little brother, "where did that baby come from?" "The angels brought him, darling," said mamma. "The angels brought him?" echoed the shaver as he gazed at the wrinkled, fidgety, red countenance. "Well, all I've got to say is, if the angels couldn't a scared up a better lookin' baby they'd better 'a kept him at home."

Teacher—"On what were given the commandments to Moses?" Little boy—"On two marble top tables."

Lincoln and Stevens.

Vice President Colfax related the following anecdote: Once Thaddeus Stevens, who had designated Lincoln as "woman hearted" for his lack of decision in saying "no," petitioned him in person for the pardon of an old woman constituent's son, condemned for some malfeasance. Lincoln looked over the papers, and, with a roguish twinkle in his eyes, turned to the old commoner who had often berated him for granting pardons, and said: "Well, Thad, what would you do if you were in my place?" Thad appreciated the situation and the humor of the President, and replied that under the circumstances he thought the pardon should be granted. It was done, and the old lady, who had at first been rather nonplussed by Lincoln's ungainly form and homely features, went away declaring him to be "the handsomest man I ever saw." "And," added Colfax, "when those great kindly eyes were lit up with the light of mercy, and those angular features reflected the glow of a kindly heart, he was indeed handsome. Thus his leniency, and Stanton's relentless 'no' balanced each other and between the two the golden mean was found."

A German went into a restaurant, and as he took his seat an Irish waiter came up and bowed politely.

"Wie Geht's," said the German, also bowing politely.

"Wheat cakes!" shouted the waiter, mistaking the salutation for an order.

"Nein, nein!" said the German.

"Nine?" said the waiter. "You'll be lucky if you get three."

A Young Lady whose very best young man lived over the way with his parents took a seat by the window one cloudy morning. "Why do you sit by the window such a chilly morning, Laura?" asked her mother. "I am waiting for the son to come out, ma," she replied.

The first fast male—The prodigal son.

Agricultural Almanac.

Receipts.

—A simple remedy for diarrhœa is simply vinegar, preferably sound cider vinegar. The dose is about two ounces for an adult, and should be swallowed "neat" without admixture of water. It may also be given to infants with excellent results. To a babe one year old a teaspoonful of moderately diluted vinegar would be the proper dose. Its effect is to check pain, tenesmus, and tormina at once, to relieve the chills and cramps when present, and to disseminate a feeling of warmth and comfort over the body. Even in cases of chronic diarrhœa which have long resisted treatment, this household remedy has succeeded in checking the discharges and correcting the sub-inflammatory condition of the membrances.

—A remedy for a rattlesnake bite is common baking soda. When applied to the wound the soda soon takes on a greenish hue. It is then removed and fresh soda applied. This is repeated so long as it continues to become discolored, and when that ceases the danger is believed to be over. Whiskey if taken in time is regarded as a certain cure. A person who has been bitten can drink incredible quantities of it without becoming intoxicated. If these remedies are not at hand or cannot be readily obtained it is a common practice to cut the wound with a knife to induce bleeding. This is painful and requires considerable nerve, but if blood can be made to flow freely the chances are that it will carry off the poison.

—To plank a shad, take a well-charred oak plank, two inches thick and from eighteen inches to two feet square. Heat the plank thoroughly before the fire. Take a female shad, scaled and cleaned, and split it up the front, and not along the backbone, as is usual, and nail it, back downward, to the hot plank with galvanized iron nails. Place it before the fire at a slight angle, say 30 degrees, and baste with the very best butter. Cook until well done, and serve it on the plank, having a couple of blocks on the table to rest the hot plank on. It needs no other sauce than a mint julep. The roe should be fried and served with the shad, or as a side dish, with a thick sauce of cream butter and horseradish.

—The Best Cosmetic. "The only cosmetic I have used," said an old lady, "is a flannel wash cloth. For forty years I have bathed my face every night and morning with clear water as hot as I can bear it, using for the purpose a small square of flannel, renewed as often as it grows thick and felt-like. My mother taught me to do this, as her mother had done before her. No soap nor powder, nor glycerine even, has touched my face, and this is what my skin is at sixty," she finished, touching with pardonable pride a cheek whose peachy bloom and fine, soft texture gave effective emphasis to the recipe.

—Pneumonia can be cured if the person will apply promptly over the lungs a poultice or draft made of mustard and flaxseed meal, keeping quiet and warm in bed. Prompt action is of vital importance and there is no occasion for waiting for the arrival of an "old-fashioned" or "new-fashioned" practitioner when so simple a remedy may be applied by any one, and if taken in season will always be effective. Mustard is an old-fashioned cure, and its healing virtues can hardly be over-estimated.

—The white of an egg is stated to be the best application for soothing burns and scalds. It may be poured over the wound, and forms at once a varnish which excludes the air. It is also far more cooling than the usual applications of sweet oil and cotton.

—A Good Disinfectant. Oils of rosemary, lavender, and thyme in the proportions of 10, 2½, and 2½ parts, respectively, are mixed with water and nitric acid in the proportion of 30 to 1½. The bottle should be shaken before using, and a sponge saturated in the compound left to diffuse by evaporation. This compound is said to possess extraordinary properties in controlling odors and effluvia and is specially recommended for purifying the atmosphere of the sick room.

—To keep out the cold, cracks in floors around the mould board, or other parts of a room, may be neatly and permanently filled by thoroughly soaking newspapers in paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water, and a teaspoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed. The mixture will be about as thick as putty, and may be forced into cracks with a case knife. It will harden like paper-mache.

—Hop Syrup for Coughs. Take four handsful of hops, put in a porcelain kettle with one quart of cold water, simmer to a pint. Pare and slice two lemons; put them in a pitcher or bowl with one and a half pounds granulated sugar, then strain the pint of boiling hop extract in the lemon and sugar, stirring till the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. This syrup is anodyne and expectorant, pleasant to take and excellent in disposing of a troublesome cough

—One of the best remedies for sunburn is cream mixed with a little vinegar. The cream is first rubbed on the skin, the vinegar is applied, and then comes another coating of cream. These are left on over night, and in the morning with a little warm water, the face will regain its tint. If this cosmetic is applied frequently it will make the skin soft and whiter.

—Gold Cake. One cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter, the yolks of three eggs and one whole egg, half a cupful of milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of soda and cream of tartar, one and three-fourths cupsful of flour. Mix the butter and sugar together, and add the eggs, milk, flavor and flour, in the order named. Bake the same as silver cake. A white frosting is good with this cake.

—Rats can be compelled to vacate premises by using a mixture of chloride of lime and water at the places frequented by these animals. Some of the mixture ought to be poured out into the holes. Rats have a great aversion to the odor of chloride of lime, and betake themselves at once as far as possible from it.

—Apple Snowball. Boil half pound of rice in milk till nearly cooked, then strain; peel and core some large apples without dividing them. Put a clove and some sugar into the centre of each apple and the rice around them. Tie each up in a cloth separately; boil for three-quarters of on hour, remove the cloth and place on a warm dish.

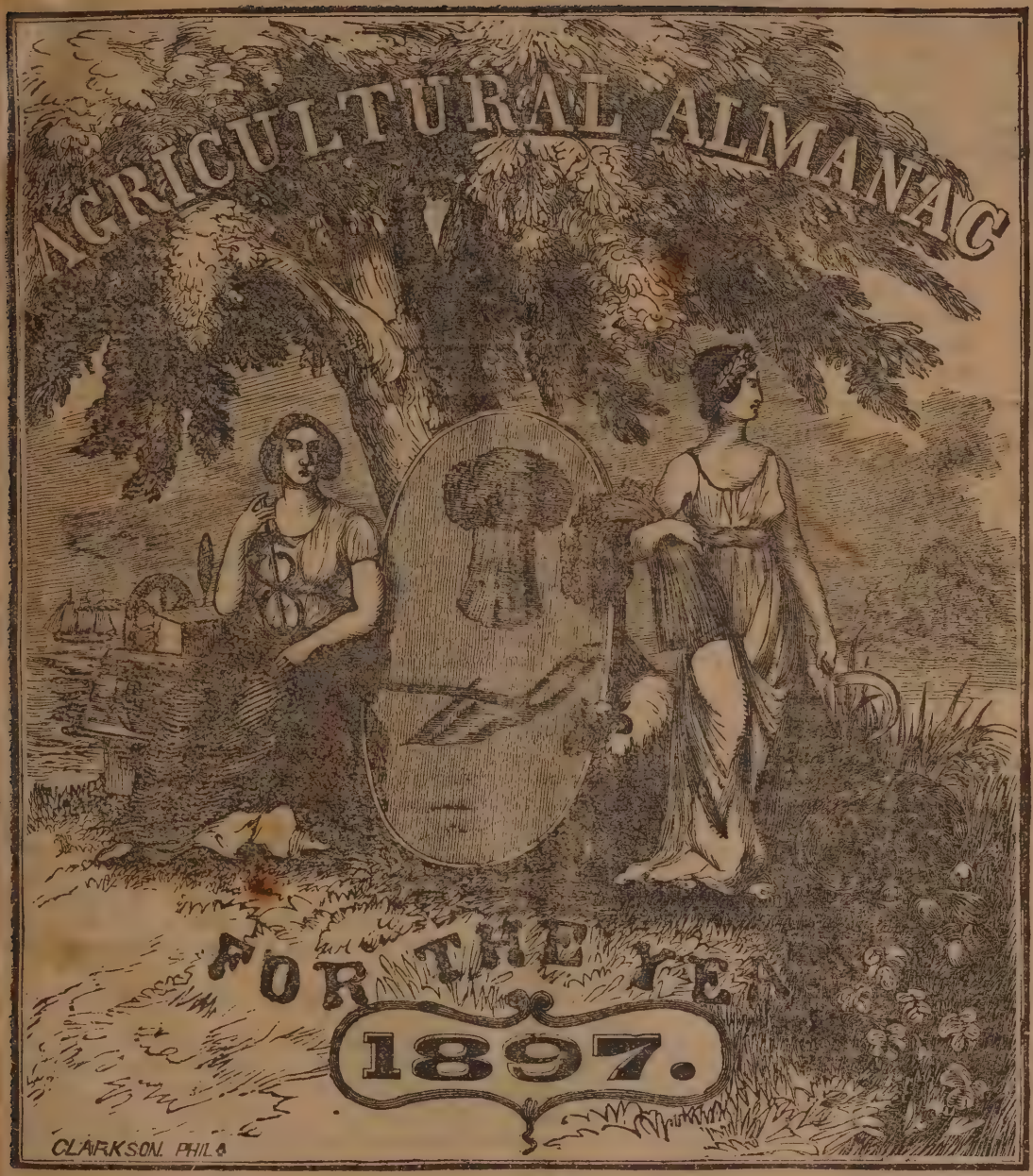
—Liniment for Rheumatism. Methyl salicilate (oil wintergreen), mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil or linimentum saponis, applied externally to inflammed joints affected by acute rheumatism, affords instant relief, and having a pleasant odor, its use is very agreeable.

—Alum water will restore most all faded colors; brush the faded article thoroughly to free it from dust, cover it with lather of castile soap, rinse with clear water and then alum water, and the color will usually appear much brighter then before.

—Hard Wood Polish. Mix sweet oil and vinegar together, using twice as much vinegar as oil. If the wood looks very dull and dry, it will be well to rub once with linseed oil and beeswax boiled together, but the sweet oil and vinegar for constant use is proved good by experience

—Good Axle Grease. Mix two parts of lard with one each of black lead and wheat flour.

72d Volume.]



LANCASTER, PA.

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15—17 North Queen Street.

Eclipses for the year 1897.

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun this year: The first is an annular eclipse of the Sun on the 1st of February; here visible as a partial eclipse about sunset. The annular eclipse will be visible in the northern portion of South America and on the Pacific Ocean.

The second is an annular eclipse of the Sun on the 29th of July, at 10 o'clock 45 minutes in the forenoon. Visible in the United States as a partial eclipse. In its passage it will pass through Mexico, northern Cuba and touch South America. Havana will be the most eligible place for observations.

Mars (♂) is the reigning Planet this year.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Aries, March 20th, at 3 o'clock in the morning.
Summer Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Cancer, June 20th, at 11 o'clock in the evening.
Autumnal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Libra, Sept. 22d, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Winter Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Capricorn, Dec. 21st, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Centennial Almanac for the year 1897.

The following is an extract from the "Centennial Almanac" for the year 1897.

MARS is the Ruling Planet this year.

Mars is a bright fiery Star, brilliant and terrible. He completes his revolution every two years, and is by nature hot and dry, choleric, a masculine Planet, is averse to human nature, an instigator of war and discord. He has under his influence the affairs of war, alchemy, smiths and all mechanics who work with fire.

Year in general.—Under this Planet the year is more dry than humid; for notwithstanding it frequently rains, it is very dry.

Spring.—The spring is generally dry, raw and cold, with frost until May; therefore the sheep must not be left go on the grain fields and meadows, for they will do more harm than good.

Summer.—Mars above all other Planets causes a hot summer, and the sun heats to such a degree, that a person cannot well pass without shoes over sand and stones. The nights are very warm and uncomfortable. Streams, wells and springs will become very small.

Autumn—Is more dry than humid, and those who have good vineyards will get much wine. There will be but little snow before the first Sunday in advent, and notwithstanding it some time freezes in October, the month of November is uniformly warm.

Winter.—The winter is cold, dry and variable.

Summer Cultivation.—Barley on well manured fields, timely sown, grows abundantly; but sown on sand and loam at an unseasonable time, it will produce but little in the spring every thing must be well sown under. The yield of oats will be small, but of good quality; however on good fields the yield will be pretty good. Peas and other liguminous plants must be planted on humid and manured ground, if they are to succeed well. Flax seldom succeeds well and hemp remains small with slender stalks; it will however be good. Hay and second math there will be but little, therefore sheep should not be kept on the meadows.

Cultivation of Winter Grain.—Rye will grow abundantly and perfectly, but wheat only middling.

Autumn Seeding.—As the ground will be closed so late by frost and snow, it will not be necessary to hurry so much in seeding, but nevertheless the sheep are not to be left on the grain afterwards.

Fruit.—Pears succeed better than apples; prunes and cherries there will be but few, also but very few nuts and acorns.

Hops.—There will grow but few, and will be in danger from frost in the spring, and from hail in the summer, but what will come to maturity, will be good.

Wine.—This year the wine will be good and abundant.

Thundergusts.—During this year there will be but little wind and rain, but heavy thundergusts, which may easily cause conflagrations.

Reptiles and Vermin.—Snakes will be numerous and grasshoppers will be unusually abundant, but fish will be few.

Diseases.—In this year inflammatory fevers and dysentery are apt to prevail, with various strange affections; persons will also be effected with tremors at the head, and fits of melancholy.

AGRICULTURAL

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1897,

Being the first after Leap Year, and until the 4th of July, the 121st of American Independence.

Arranged after the System of the German Calendars.

CONTAINING

The rising, setting, and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the phases and places of the Moon the aspects of the planets, the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars, the equation of time, and the time of high water at Philadelphia; with a variety of useful and entertaining matter, official list of Courts of Quarter Sessions, &c.

Carefully calculated for the Meridian of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States.

LANCASTER:

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15 North Queen street, east side, where German Almanacs may also be had.

Moveable Feasts and Chronological Cycles.

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday, February 14
Sexagesima Sunday, February 21.
Quinquagesima Sunday, February 28.
Shrove Tuesday, March 2.
Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, March 3.
Quadragesima Sunday, March 7.
Mid Lent Sunday, March 28.
Palm Sunday, April 11.
Maundy Thursday, April 15.
Good Friday, April 16.
Easter Sunday, April 18.
Low Sunday, April 25.
Rogation Sunday, May 23.
Ascension Day, May 27.
Decoration Day, May 30.
Whit Sunday, June 6.
Trinity Sunday, June 13.
Corpus Christi, June 24.
Thanksgiving Day, November 25.
First Sunday in Advent, November 28.
Sundays after Trinity are 23 this year.
Christmas, Saturday, December 25.

QUATEMBER OR EMBER DAYS.

1st. On the 10th of March.
2d. On the 9th of June.
3d. On the 15th of September.
4th. On the 15th of December.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	C.
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	17
Epacts	26
Solar Cycle	2
Roman Indiction	10
Julian Period	6610

The chronology of the Jews for the year 5658 commences on the 27th of September 1897.
The chronology of the Mahomedans for the year 1315 commences on the 2d of June 1897.

CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS.

♈ Aries, the Ram.
♉ Taurus, the Bull.
♊ Gemini, the Twins.
♋ Cancer, the Crab.
♌ Leo, the Lion.
♍ Virgo, the Virgin.
♎ Libra the Balance.
♏ Scorpio, the Scorpion.
♐ Sagitarius, the Bowman.
♑ Capricornus, the Goat.
♒ Aquarius, the Butler.
♓ Pisces, the Fishes.

ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS EXPLAINED:

New Moon.
First quarter, or Moon in general.
Full Moon.
Last quarter, or Moon in general.
☊ Moon's ascending Node, or Dragon's Head.
☋ Moon's descending Node, or Dragon's Tail.
◡ Moon's Ascension.
◠ Moon's Descension.
☽ Moon in apogee, furthest from the earth.
☽ Moon in perigee, nearest to the earth.

PLANETS AND ASPECTS.

☉ Sun,
☿ Mercury,
♀ Venus,
♆ Neptune,
⊕ Earth,
♂ Mars,
♃ Jupiter,
♄ Saturn,
♅ Hershel.
☽ Moon,
☌ Conjunction, or planets in the same longitude.
⚹ Sextile, when they are 60 degrees apart.
□ Quartile, when they are 90 degrees distant.
△ Trine, when they are 120 degrees distant.
☍ Opposition, when they are 180 degrees distant.

NOTE TO THE READER.—The calculation of this Almanac is made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.—Calculated originally by WILL. R. IBACH, successor to LAWRENCE J. IBACH.—All Almanacs without the Calculator's name are suspicious.

AGRICULTURAL.

Welcome to the New Year.

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty night;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die!

Ring out the old, ring in the new;
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true!

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind!

Ring out a slowly-dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws!

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace!

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be!

The Trespass Law.

The following law was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and approved by Governor Hastings on June 8, 1895. Parties who are in the habit of going into the country for shell-barks, chestnuts, hunting, etc., had better take warning or they will find themselves in the clutches of the law. The law is as follows:

"That any person or persons who shall willfully enter or break down, through, or over any field, orchard, garden or yard fence, stone, cut, break, bark, or otherwise mutilate or damage any field crop, nut, fruit or ornamental tree, shrub, bush, plant or vine, trellis, arbor, hot-bed, hot or greenhouse, or who shall trample or in any wise injure any grass, vine, vegetables, or other growing crop, or who shall willfully take or carry away any grain, corn, rye, wheat or other field crop, fruit or vegetable, plants, nuts, or berries, or any fruit or ornamental trees, vines or shrubs, whether the same be attached to the soil or not, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense."

Farmers' Institutes instead of Fairs.

The truth is, probably, that farmers are becoming more and more intelligent, and that they have neither the time nor the inclination to maintain fairs which, however much they may have done to amuse or interest them, were of little or no value in the way of instruction.

He cannot acquire the requisite information at a county fair, where the largest pumpkins, the fattest hogs and the greatest agricultural monstrosities generally are the center of attraction. The breeding of racing stock can seldom be made profitable. There was nothing practical in the fairs that formerly absorbed attention, and hence they were bound to give way to the march of progress.

The farmers' institute is replacing the fair, as it should. The busy season on the farm being over, the farmer is given an opportunity to hear the discussion of practical questions of interest to all engaged in the effort to wring from the unwilling soil a living. Eminent agriculturists, men and women, give their views on the topics introduced, and all may join in the informal debate, each contributing a share to the general store of knowledge.

The institute is a practical benefit. There is every reason why it should flourish. It is the very best means of awakening enthusiasm for the occupation in the tiller of the soil. It lifts farming to the dignity of a profession, and a profession as honorable, as useful and as important as any that are pursued at the present day. It is perfectly natural that the thing which instructs and interests and profits should supersede that which merely amused without benefiting anybody. The fact that fairs have ceased to be popular or profitable is a tribute to the growing intelligence of the Pennsylvania farmer.

The Earth's Shadow.

The length of the shadow which the earth casts into space has attracted some attention. The shadow is in the form of a cone, with the diameter of the earth as its base. It is 864,000 miles long. That is, if you traveled into space away from the earth more than three times as far as the moon, the shadow would still shield you from the sun, provided you remained on what may be called the night side of the earth. The diameter of the sun is 866,000 miles, that of the earth 7,926, and the distance of the sun from the earth is 93,000,000 miles.

JANUARY, 1st Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h. m.	SUN sets. h. m.	O. style
Friday	1 *New Year*	11	5 50	♑ 25	11 20	♂ south 9 57	4	7 23	4 37	20
Saturday	2 Abel, Seth	12	6 48	♒ 5	12 10	7* south 8 53 ☾	5	7 23	4 37	21
1] *Sunday after New Year.*			Matth. 2.			Days' length 9 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	3 Enoch	1	sets	♒ 17	12 42	3. ♄ rises 3 51	5	7 23	4 37	22
Monday	4 Methusalem	1	6 26	♒ 29	1 17	♃ rises 9 23	5	7 22	4 38	23
Tuesday	5 Simon	2	7 37	♓ 11	2 8	Orion south 10 43 ☽ in ♌	6	7 22	4 38	24
Wednesd	6 *Epiphany*	3	8 43	♓ 23	2 55	☿ gr. dis. east ☿ sets 5 30 ♂♀☽	6	7 21	4 39	25
Thursday	7 Isidor	4	9 47	♈ 5	3 38	♀ sets 8 11	7	7 21	4 39	26
Friday	8 Erhard	4	10 49	♈ 17	4 19	Castor south 12 6	7	7 20	4 40	27
Saturday	9 Julian	5	11 40	♈ 29	5 0	☿ in ♌ Spica rises 10 19	8	7 19	4 41	28
2] *1st Sunday after Epiphany.*			Luke 2.			Days' length 9 hours 22 min.				
Sunday	10 *Paul, Herm.*	6	morn.	♉ 11	5 40	10. ♄ rises 3 27	8	7 19	4 41	29
Monday	11 Hyginius	7	12 50	♉ 23	6 22	☽ in apo. ♃ ris. 8 53	8	7 18	4 42	30
Tuesday	12 Rinehold	8	1 42	♊ 4	7 7	☿ stationary	9	7 18	4 42	31
Wednesd	13 Hilary	9	2 40	♊ 16	7 54	♂ south 9 4	9	7 17	4 43	J.
Thursday	14 Felix	10	3 39	♊ 28	8 44	♂♂☽ ☿ in Perihelion	10	7 17	4 43	2
Friday	15 Maurice	10	4 35	♋ 10	9 38	♂♆☽ ♀ sets 8 36	10	7 16	4 44	3
Saturday	16 Marcellus	11	5 33	♋ 23	10 32	Sirius south 10 44	10	7 15	4 45	4
3] *2d Sunday after Epiphany.*			John 2.			Days' length 9 hours 32 min.				
Sunday	17 Anthony Franklin born	12	6 30	♌ 6	11 27	Aldebaran south 8 30 ♈	11	7 14	4 46	5
Monday	18 Prisca	1	rises	♌ 22	morn.	18. ♄ rises 2 59	11	7 13	4 47	6
Tuesday	19 Sarah	2	6 14	♍ 4	12 18	Capella south 8 59 ☽ in ♉	11	7 12	4 48	7
Wednesd	20 F. Sebastian	2	7 22	♍ 16	1 34	♂ south 8·37 ☉ enters ♓	11	7 11	4 49	8
Thursday	21 Agnes	3	8 27	♍ 28	2 49	♂♃☽ ♃ rises 8 10	12	7 11	4 49	9
Friday	22 Vincent	4	9 34	♎ 10	3 36	♂☿☉ Inferior	12	7 10	4 50	10
Saturday	23 Emerentia	4	10 57	♎ 22	4 24	♀ sets 8 56	12	7 9	4 51	11
4] *3d Sunday after Epiphany.*			Matth. 8.			Days' length 9 hours 44 min.				
Sunday	24 *St. Catharine*	5	morn.	♏ 5	5 15	☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	12	7 8	4 52	12
Monday	25 *Paul's Conv.*	6	12 10	♏ 18	6 8	25. ☽ in per. Procyon south 11	13	7 7	4 53	13
Tuesday	26 Polycarpus	7	1 22	♐ 1	7 5	Regulus rises 6 38	13	7 6	4 54	14
Wednesd	27 F. Chrysost.	8	2 32	♐ 14	8 5	♂♄☽ ♄ rises 2 29	13	7 5	4 55	15
Thursday	28 Charles	9	3 37	♐ 26	9 7	♃ rises 7 40	13	7 4	4 56	16
Friday	29 Valerius	10	4 35	♑ 8	10 7	Rigel south 8 22	13	7 3	4 57	17
Saturday	30 Adelgunda	11	5 26	♑ 20	11 4	♀ in ♌ ♂ south 8 2	14	7 2	4 58	18
5] *4th Sunday after Epiphany.*			Matth. 8.			Days' length 9 hours 58 min.				
Sunday	31 Virgil	12	6 12	♒ 10	11 57	♂☿☽ Arcturus rises 9 52	14	7 1	4 59	19

January has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 1 o'clock 3 min. in the morning; frosty.

First quarter the 10th, at 4 o'clock 45 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Full moon the 18th, at 3 o'clock 16 min. in the afternoon; mild.

Last quarter the 25th, at 3 o'clock 8 min. in the afternoon; mild.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d frosty. 4th, 5th cloudy. 6th, 7th snow. 8th, 9th, 10th pleasant. 11th, 12th cold. 13th, 14th, 15th changeable. 16th, 17th stormy. 18th, 19th mild. 20th, 21st, 22d cold. 23d, 24th rain. 25th, 26th pleasant. 27th, 28th cloudy. 29th, 30th, 31st snow.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Clinton	4	Mifflin	11	Cameron	18
Philadelphia	4	Wyoming	11	Lackawanna	25
York	4	Carbon	11	Bucks	25
Lehigh	4	Cumberland	11	Centre	25
Mercer	4	Dauphin	11	Elk	25
Schuylkill	4	Blair	11	Adams	25
Allegheny	4	Clarion	11	Venango	25
Greene	4	Fulton	12	Tioga	25
Luzerne	11	Perry	18	Chester	25
Susquehanna	11	Lancaster	18		

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MORNING STARS.

Venus after April 28.
Mars after November 20.
Jupiter until February 23 and after September 13.
Saturn until May 18 and after November 25.
Mercury from January 22 until April 1; from May 21 until July 15; from September 22 until November 8.

EVENING STARS.

Venus until April 28.
Mars until November 20.
Jupiter after February 23 until September 13.
Saturn after May 18 until November 25.
Mercury until January 22; from April 1 until May 21; from July 15 until September 22; after November 8.

PLANETS' GREATEST BRILLIANCY.

Mercury — February 15, June 15, October 9 this planet rises in the morning before the Sun; and on January 6, April 23, August 26, December 20 sets in the evening after the Sun. Jupiter — February 23. Venus — March 21, June 4. Saturn — May 18.

Mars is the Reigning Planet this Year.

The diameter of this planet is upward of four thousand miles, being about half that of the earth. The revolution of Mars around the Sun is performed in nearly 687 days, or in somewhat less than two of our years, and he turns on his axis once in 24 hours and 40 minutes. His mean distance from the sun is one hundred and forty-four millions of miles, so that he moves in his orbit at the rate of about fifty-five thousand miles in an hour. This planet sometimes appears much larger to us than at other times and this is readily accounted for by his greater or lesser distance. At his nearest approach to the earth, his distance is only 50 millions of miles, while his greatest distance is 240 millions of miles, making a difference in his distance of 190 millions of miles, or nearly the diameter of the earth's orbit. The sun's heat at this planet is less than half of that which we enjoy. To the inhabitants of Mars our own planet appears alternately as the morning and evening star, as Venus does to us.

To the naked eye the most noticeable feature about Mars in his fiery-red color, he is the reddest of all the heavenly bodies. Unlike the earth, Mars seems to have more land than water, and the seas there are long and narrow. But the most striking features of Mar's surface are two brilliant white spots near his poles. They are probably ice and snow, such as are found about the poles of the earth. And they seem to decrease when in summer they are turned towards the sun, and increase again when turned from the sun in winter, just as the ice and snow about the earth's poles do.

Amongst the ancients Mars was worshiped as the god of war and presided over warfare, alchemy and mechanics that manufacture their products with the application of fire.

—For a damp closet or cupboard, which is liable to cause mildew, place in it a saucer full of quicklime, and it will not only absorb all apparent dampness, but sweeten and disinfect the place. Renew as often as it becomes slaked.

FEBRUARY, 2d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moon Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m.	SUN rises. h. m.	SUN sets h. m.	O. style
Monday	1 Bridget	1	sets	♒23	12 14	1. Sirius south 9 40 ☾	14	6 59	5 1	20
Tuesday	2 *Candlemass*	2	6 31	♓ 8	1 4	☿ stationary ☽ in ♌	14	6 58	5 2	21
Wednesd	3 Blasius	2	7 31	♓20	1 37	♃ rises 7 12	14	6 57	5 3	22
Thursday	4 Veronica	3	8 36	♈ 2	2 23	Capella south 8 6	14	6 56	5 4	23
Friday	5 Agatha	4	9 37	♈14	3 3	♂♀☽ ♀ sets 9 14	14	6 55	5 5	24
Saturday	6 Dorothy	5	10 38	♈27	3 39	7* south 6 28	14	6 54	5 6	25
6]	*5th Sunday after Epiphany.*		Matth. 13.			Days' length 10 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	7 Richard	5	11 39	♓ 9	4 17	♂ south 7 38	14	6 53	5 7	26
Monday	8 Solomon	6	morn.	♓21	5 0	♄ rises 1 44	14	6 52	5 8	27
Tuesday	9 Apollonia	7	12 40	♓ 4	5 46	9. Orion south 8 18	14	6 51	5 9	28
Wednesd	10 Scholastica	8	1 48	♓16	6 34	☽ in apo. ♃ rises 6 40	14	6 49	5 11	29
Thursday	11 Euphrosina	8	2 50	♓28	7 26	♂♂☽ ♂♆☽	14	6 48	5 12	30
Friday	12 Eulalia	9	3 49	♈ 2	8 19	♀ sets 9 25	14	6 47	5 13	31
Saturday	13 Castor	10	4 47	♈16	9 14	Spica sets 10 8	14	6 46	5 14	F.
7]	*Septuagesima.*		Matth. 20.			Days' length 10 hours 32 min.				
Sunday	14 *Valentine*	11	5 40	♉ 0	10 8	♂ south 7 21	14	6 44	5 16	2
Monday	15 Faustinus	12	6 32	♉16	11 0	☿ gr. dist. west ☿ rises 4 30 ☾	14	6 43	5 17	3
Tuesday	16 Julianus	12	7 12	♉ 0	11 51	♀ gr. dist. east ☽ in ♉	14	6 42	5 18	4
Wednesd	17 Constantia	1	rises	♉16	morn.	17. ☿ in ♉ 7* rises 6 7	14	6 40	5 20	5
Thursday	18 Concordia	2	7 29	♊ 0	12 49	□♄☉ ♄ rises 12 56	14	6 39	5 21	6
Friday	19 Susanna	3	8 42	♊14	1 39	♂♂♆ ☉ enters ♋	14	6 38	5 22	7
Saturday	20 Eucharius	4	9 57	♊29	2 34	☽ in per. Canopius south 8 19	14	6 37	5 23	8
8]	*Sexagesima.*		Luke 8.			Days' length 10 hours 48 min.				
Sunday	21 Eleonora	4	11 15	♋13	3 33	♂ south 7 1	14	6 36	5 24	9
Monday	22 *Wash. Birth.*	5	morn.	♋26	4 30	Antares rises 2 29	14	6 34	5 26	10
Tuesday	23 Serenus	6	12 32	♌ 9	5 24	23. ♂♃☉ ♂♅☽	14	6 33	5 27	11
Wednesd	24 Matthew	7	1 40	♌23	6 21	♄ rises 12 33	14	6 32	5 28	12
Thursday	25 Victor	8	2 41	♍ 5	7 19	♀ rises 9 40	13	6 31	5 29	13
Friday	26 Nestor	9	3 32	♍17	8 17	☿ stationary Regulus south 10 8	13	6 29	5 31	14
Saturday	27 Leander	9	4 18	♍29	9 15	☿ in Aphelion Arcturus south 8 20	13	6 28	5 32	15
9]	*Quinquagesima.*		Luke 18.			Days' length 11 hours 6 min.				
Sunday	28 Romanus	10	4 54	♋11	10 10	♂ south 6 44 ☽ in ♌	13	6 27	5 33	16

JUPITER is on the 23d in Opposition to the Sun, and shines the whole night.

February has 28 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 1st, at 3 o'clock 13 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

First quarter the 9th, at 2 o'clock 25 min. in the afternoon; cold.

Full moon the 17th, at 5 o'clock 11 min. in the morning; rain.

Last quarter the 23d, at 10 o'clock 43 min. in the evening; pleasant, frosty.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d pleasant, cold. 3d, 4th, 5th stormy. 6th, 7th clear. 8th, 9th, 10th cold. 11th, 12th changeable. 13th, 14th, 15th clear. 16th, 17th, 18th rain. 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d pleasant. 23d, 24th frosty. 25th, 26th cloudy. 27th, 28th stormy.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Westmoreland	1	Northampton	8	Snyder	22
Bradford	1	Crawford	8	Forest	22
Columbia	1	Jefferson	8	Monroe	22
Juniata	1	Lawrence	8	Franklin	22
Northumberland	1	Huntingdon	8	Montour	22
Erie	1	Clearfield	8	M'Kean	22
Philadelphia	1	Washington	8	Sullivan	22
Bedford	1	Clinton	22	Somerset	22
Luzerne	1				

Ignorance Not a Valid Defense.

By a recent decision a person who signs an instrument without reading it, when he can read, cannot, in the absence of fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, avoid the effect of his signature, because not informed of the contents of the instrument. The same rule would apply to one who cannot read, if he neglects to have it read, or to inquire as to its contents. This well settled rule is based upon the sufficient reason that in such cases ignorance of the contents of instruments is attributable to the party's own negligence. But the rule is otherwise where the execution of an instrument is obtained by a misrepresentation of its contents; where the party signed a paper he did not know he was signing, and did not really intend to sign. It is immaterial, in the latter aspect of the case, that the party signing had an opportunity to read the paper, for he may have been prevented from doing so by the very fact that he trusted to the truth of the representation made by the other party with whom he was dealing.

—A knife that has been used for cutting onions should at once be plunged two or three times into the earth to free it from the unpleasant smell.

The Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

The Judges of the Superior Court will occupy positions on the bench as follows: Judge Edward N. Willard will occupy the seat beside Judge Charles E. Rice, the President Judge, and will be next to him in the matter of seniority. The other Judges will rank in this order: Judge John J. Wickham, Judge James A. Beaver, Judge Howard J. Reeder, Judge George B. Orlady, Judge Peter P. Smith. The salaries of the respective Judges will be $7,500 per annum.

A synopsis of the law creating the court may be of interest. The form of taking an appeal to the Superior Court is similar to that required in taking appeals in cases in equity, or from the Orphans' Court to the Supreme Court. The appeals, bonds, etc., are filed in the Lower Court, a certificate of Prothonotary or clerk is sent to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court setting forth that the appeal has been perfect below. So far as practicable appeals will be heard in the order of time in which they are taken, and as speedily as a due regard for the convenience of the parties and the Court will allow.

When sitting in Harrisburg the Superior Court will use the room of the Supreme Court. The new court is required to sit at least once a year in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Williamsport or Scranton at such times as shall be fixed by order of the Court. They may sit at other points if the Court deem it necessary for the transaction of business.

Worn off Silver Coins are Passable.

A decision has been given by the Supreme Court of the United States that there was no legal provision against the passage of silver coins which were abraded only by circulation, and that they were a legal tender as long as they bore the semblance of the coin. The Court sustains the New Jersey Supreme Court in this ruling. The case was one growing out of a railroad conductor's refusal to accept a worn silver coin tendered by a passenger in payment of fare.

MARCH, 3d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m.	SUN rises h. m.	SUN sets h. m.	O. style
Monday	1 *St. David*	11	5 22	♒ 23	10 42	♂☿☽ ♄ rises 12 24 ☾	12	6 25	5 35	17
Tuesday	2 *Shrove Tues.*	12	6 0	♓ 2	11 32	Sirius south 7 56	12	6 24	5 36	18
Wednesd	3 *Ash Wednes.*	1	sets	♓ 16	12 8	● 3. ♅ stationary	12	6 23	5 37	19
Thursday	4 Adrian	2	7 19	♈ 11	12 50	♀ in Perihelion	12	6 21	5 39	20
Friday	5 Frederick	3	8 22	♈ 23	1 30	♃ south 11 29	12	6 20	5 40	21
Saturday	6 Fridolin	4	9 24	♉ 6	2 12	♂ south 6 31	11	6 19	5 41	22
10]	*Invocavit.*		Matth. 4.			Days' length 11 hours 26 min.				
Sunday	7 Perpetua	4	10 26	♉ 18	2 55	☌♀☽ □♆☉	11	6 17	5 43	23
Monday	8 Philemon	5	11 26	♉ 1	3 39	☽ in apo. ♀ sets 9 47	11	6 16	5 44	24
Tuesday	9 Prudence	6	morn.	♊ 14	4 27	♄ stationary	11	6 15	5 45	25
Wednesd	10 *Emberday*	6	12 32	♊ 28	5 16	Castor south 8 14	10	6 13	5 47	26
Thursday	11 Ernestus	7	1 22	♋ 12	6 8	☽ 11. ☌♆☽ ☌☌☽	10	6 12	5 48	27
Friday	12 Gregory	8	1 52	♋ 26	7 1	♃ south 10 58	10	6 11	5 49	28
Saturday	13 Emma	9	2 48	♌ 10	7 54	♂ south 6 17 ☾	10	6 10	5 50	M
11]	*Reminiscere.*		Matth 15.			Days' length 11 hours 44 min.				
Sunday	14 Zachariah	9	3 32	♌ 24	8 47	Rigel sets 10 48	9	6 8	5 52	2
Monday	15 Christopher	10	4 12	♍ 9	9 58	♄ rises 11 29 ☽ in ♉	9	6 7	5 53	3
Tuesday	16 Cyprianus	11	4 45	♍ 22	10 28	☌♃☽ Spica sets 8 10	9	6 5	5 55	4
Wednesd	17 *St. Patrick*	12	5 18	♎ 8	11 17	☽ ♀ sets 9 47	8	6 4	5 56	5
Thursday	18 Anselmus	1	rises	♎ 22	morn.	18. Wega rises 9 53	8	6 3	6 57	6
Friday	19 Josephus	1	7 36	♏ 7	12 49	♃ south 10 28	8	6 1	6 59	7
Saturday	20 Matrona	2	8 54	♏ 21	1 43	☉ enters ♈ Spring com. day & night equal	7	6 0	6 0	8
12]	*Oculi.*		Luke 11.			Days' length 12 hours 2 min.				
Sunday	21 Benedictus	3	10 14	♐ 4	2 41	☽ in per. ♀ gr. brilliancy	7	5 59	6 1	9
Monday	22 Pauline	4	11 30	♐ 17	3 44	☌♅☽ ☌♄☽ ♄ rises 10 59	7	5 57	6 3	10
Tuesday	23 Eberhard	4	morn.	♑ 0	4 46	♂ sets 1 26	7	5 56	6 4	11
Wednesd	24 Gabriel	5	12 28	♑ 13	5 55	☾ Pollux so. 7 27	6	5 55	6 5	12
Thursday	25 *Ann. V. M.*	6	1 24	♑ 25	6 53	☾ 25. 7* sets 10 52	6	5 53	6 7	13
Friday	26 Emanuel	7	2 13	♒ 7	7 48	♀ gr. Hel. lat. north	6	5 52	6 8	14
Saturday	27 Gustavus	8	2 54	♒ 19	8 37	Andromeda sets 7 42 ☾	5	5 51	6 9	15
13]	*Laetare.*		John 8.			Days' length 12 hours 22 min.				
Sunday	28 Gideon	9	3 24	♓ 1	9 23	♀ sets 9 37 ☽ in ♋	5	5 49	6 11	16
Monday	29 Eustatius	10	3 52	♓ 13	10 6	♃ south 9 45	5	5 48	6 12	17
Tuesday	30 Guido	11	4 42	♓ 25	10 48	♄ rises 10 27	4	5 47	6 13	18
Wednesd	31 Detlaus	12	5 21	♈ 7	11 28	♂ sets 1 5	4	5 44	6 15	19

March has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 3d, at 6 o'clock 56 min. in the morning; stormy.

First quarter the 11th, at 10 o'clock 28 min. in the forenoon; cold.

Full moon the 18th, at 4 o'clock 27 min. in the afternoon; mild.

Last quarter the 25th, at 6 o'clock 59 min. in the morning; windy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cold. 3d, 4th, 5th stormy, snow. 6th, 7th pleasant. 8th, 9th changeable. 10th, 11th, 12th cold. 13th, 14th rain. 15th, 16th, 17th stormy. 18th, 19th, 20th mild. 21st, 22d warm. 23d, 24th, 25th stormy. 26th, 27th, 28th cloudy. 29th, 30th, 31st cold.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	1	Warren	1	Luzerne	1
Armstrong	1	Montgomery	1	Lebanon	8
Schuylkill	1	Beaver	1	Union	8
Lycoming	1	Cambria	1	Blair	8
Delaware	1	Potter	1	Dauphin	15
Allegheny	1	Indiana	1	Pike	15
Butler	1	Wayne	1	Berks	15
Fayette	1	Mercer	1	Fulton	15

Weather Probabilities.

Watch the sky for what are called "mare's tails." These appearing after clear weather show the track of the wind in the sky. A rosy sunset predicts fair weather. A red sky in the morning foretells bad weather. A gray sky in the morning means fine weather. If the first streaks of light dawn are seen above a bank of clouds, look out for wind; if they are close to or on the horizon, the weather will be fair. In general, soft, delicate colors in the sky, with indefinite forms of clouds, mean fair weather; gaudy, unusual colors, and hard-edged clouds mean rain, and probably wind.

A dark, gloomy, blue sky is windy; but a bright, light blue sky indicates fine weather. Generally the softer the clouds look the less wind (but perhaps more rain) may be expected; and the hardly, more "greasy," rolled, tufted, or ragged, the stronger the coming wind will prove.

A bright yellow sky at sunset presage wind; a pale yellow, wet; orange or copper-colored, wind and rain.

These are some of the most important points about the weather which have been set down in the books by old and experienced sailormen.

—Tops of worn out boots or shoes make excellent iron-holders.

The Future of Horses.

One hundred and fifty patents have been issued to flying machine inventors, and hundreds of patents to inventors of horseless carriages for the roads, to be propelled by electricity, by steam, by gas or gasoline, hot air, springs and perpetual motion, but none of these patent claptraps are practical. The only use thus far is for the papers to frighten farmers into selling their horses before the horseless age comes. The city horse dealers have worked that racket so strong that they have bought thousands of horses of the frightened farmers for less than it cost to raise them, and shipped them east and to Europe at two to four times the price, and it is now beginning to dawn upon the farmers that the supply of good horses is exhausted, and that prices are advancing in all the city markets, and that those who kept their courage and had faith in good horses until the scare was over, are already finding eager buyers at good prices for all the good draft and coach horses they have; and now prices are not so much of a consideration as to find the good horses. These no horseless nonsense can ever affect. We must use them in the cities to draw the heavy loads and handsome vehicles. We must use them on the farm to plow and plant and reap. Farmers who have been frightened off from breeding good horses now find they have lost three years of valuable time, and will now start in at the bottom with the best mares gone, and but few good stallions to re-establish our once proud and profitable horse-breeding industry.

There are many of our country banks who report that up to 1893 they paid out more money for horses than for all other stock, and farmers should prepare at once to regain the breeding of high-class horses as the most important interest of American agriculture.

—Attention is called to a practice of the Swedes of placing turnips in comparatively warm cellars in the fall of the year. These send out sprouts, which, when cooked, are equal to the best of asparagus.

APRIL, 4th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises h m	SUN sets h m	O. style
Thursday	1 Theodora	1	sets	♒19	12 9	1. ♂☿☉ Superior	4	5 44	6 16	20
Friday	2 Theodosia	1	7 17	♓ 2	12 40	♂☿☽ Aldebaran sets 10 38	4	5 43	6 17	21
Saturday	3 Ferdinand	2	8 20	♓16	1 15	♃ south 9 24	3	5 41	6 19	22
14] *Judica.*			John 8.			Days' length 12 hours 40 min.				
Sunday	4 Ambrosius	3	9 18	♓28	2 0	☽ in apo. ♄ rises 10 10	3	5 40	6 20	23
Monday	5 Maximus	3	10 20	♈11	2 45	♂♀☽ ♀ sets 9 17	3	5 39	6 21	24
Tuesday	6 Egesippus	4	11 14	♈25	3 25	♀ stationary Procyon south 6 31	2	5 38	6 22	25
Wednesd	7 Aaron	5	morn.	♉ 9	4 1	♂♆☽ ♀ in ♌ 7* sets 10 3	2	5 37	6 23	26
Thursday	8 Dyonisius	5	12 13	♉23	4 53	♂♂ Geminorum	2	5 35	6 24	27
Friday	9 Prochorus	6	12 43	♊ 7	5 45	♂ sets 12 48 ☾	2	5 34	6 25	28
Saturday	10 Daniel	7	1 30	♊21	6 36	10. ♃ so. 8 55	1	5 33	6 27	29
15] *Palm Sunday.*			Matth. 21.			Days' length 12 hours 56 min.				
Sunday	11 Julius	8	2 10	♋ 6	7 26	Antares rises 10 37	1	5 32	6 28	30
Monday	12 Eustachius	8	2 44	♋20	8 15	☿ in Perihelion ♄ rises 9 32 ☽ in ♉	1	5 30	6 30	31
Tuesday	13 Justinus	9	3 6	♌ 1	9 4	♂♃☽ Alphaca south 2 3	1	5 29	6 31	A
Wednesd	14 Tyburtius	10	3 36	♌15	9 53	♀ sets 8 36		5 28	6 32	2
Thursday	15 *Maundy Th.*	11	3 58	♍ 1	10 43	Spica south 11 42		5 27	6 33	3
Friday	16 *Good Friday*	12	4 21	♍15	11 37	♂ gr. Hel. lat. n.	faster	5 25	6 35	4
Saturday	17 Rudolph	1	rises	♍29	morn.	17. ☽ in per. ♂☿♀	0	5 24	6 36	5
16] *Easter.*			Mark 16.			Days' length 13 hours 14 min.				
Sunday	18 *Easter Sun.*	1	8 54	♎12	12 34	♂ sets 12 40	1	5 23	6 37	6
Monday	19 *Easter Mon.*	2	10 21	♎25	1 39	♂♅☽ ♂♄☽ ♄ ris. 9 4	1	5 22	6 38	7
Tuesday	20 Sulpitius	3	11 28	♏12	2 44	♃ south 8 14	1	5 21	6 39	8
Wednesd	21 Adolarius	3	morn.	♏25	3 42	☉ enters ♉	2	5 20	6 40	9
Thursday	22 Cajus	4	12 22	♐ 3	4 42	☿ gr. Hel. lat. no. ☾	2	5 19	6 41	10
Friday	23 *St. George*	5	1 5	♐15	5 40	23. Sirius sets 9 36 ☽ in ♌	2	5 18	6 42	11
Saturday	24 Albert	6	1 39	♐27	6 34	Regulus south 7 52	2	5 16	6 44	12
17] *1st Sunday after Easter.*			John 20.			Days' length 13 hours 32 min.				
Sunday	25 *Mark Evan.*	7	2 8	♑ 9	7 22	Wega south 7 8	2	5 14	6 46	13
Monday	26 Cletus	8	2 32	♑20	8 6	♃ stationary ♄ rises 8 39	2	5 13	6 47	14
Tuesday	27 Anastasius	9	2 54	♒ 2	8 47	Orion sets 9 54	2	5 12	6 48	15
Wednesd	28 Vitalis	10	3 14	♒15	9 40	☿ gr. dist. east ☿ sets 7 40	3	5 11	6 49	16
Thursday	29 Sybilla	11	3 33	♒27	10 39	♂ sets 12 18 ♂♀☉ Inferior	3	5 10	6 50	17
Friday	30 Eutropius	12	4 0	♓11	11 13	Arcturus so. 11 41	3	5 9	6 51	18

VENUS is on the 28th in Inferior Conjunction with the Sun, and passes from Evening to Morning Star.

April has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 1st, at 11 o'clock 23 min. in the evening; frosty.

First quarter the 10th, at 3 o'clock 26 min. in the morning; stormy.

Full moon the 17th, at 1 o'clock 25 min. in the morning; cold.

Last quarter the 23d, at 4 o'clock 47 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d frosty. 4th, 5th pleasant. 6th, 7th cloudy. 8th, 9th, 10th stormy. 11th, 12th pleasant. 13th, 14th, 15th showers, 16th, 17th, 18th clear, cold. 19th, 20th mild. 21st, 22d rain. 23d, 24th, 25th pleasant. 26th, 27th, 28th warm. 29th, 30th clear.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	5	Clarion	12	Bedford	19
Greene	5	Susquehanna	12	Adams	19
Philadelphia	5	Lehigh	12	Lackawanna	19
Tioga	5	Wyoming	12	Centre	26
Carbon	12	Northampton	12	Venango	26
Huntingdon	12	York	19	Juniata	26
Cumberland	12	Mifflin	19	Franklin	26
Perry	12	Lancaster	19	Chester	26

Roadside Tree Planting.

We call attention to the provisions of the law for the encouragement of tree-planting along the highways of Pennsylvania. Every taxpayer may receive an abatement on his road tax to the extent of one-fourth of the whole amount by planting and maintaining trees. If so planted must be of suitable size and set out the year previous to the one in which the abatement is asked for, and they must be living and well protected from the ravages of animals at the time the allowance is asked for. One dollar for every four trees is the abatement allowed by law. Suitable penalties are also provided for the injury or destruction of such trees. The farmers of Pennsylvania have neglected to avail themselves of the privilege hitherto, but for the benefit of humanity and the animal creation, as well as for the sake of increased value to their own property, they ought to lose no time in providing shade along public roads.

—A warm bath with an ounce of sea salt is almost as restful as a nap. Paddle in the water until it cools, dry with a rough towel, put on fresh stockings, make a change of shoes, and the person who was "ready to drop" will then be ready to stand up.

Tobacco Consumption.

When the anti-tobacconist looks at the statistics he, or often she, finds the weed in such extensive and almost universal use in some way or another that the work of reformation is a huge and impossible one. It would be as idle to dam Niagara with cobwebs as stop the quid and cigar. The revenue from tobacco alone in 1894 was $28,617,898.62. The people of this land burned, chewed and snuffed 344,000,000 pounds of tobacco last year — an average of five pounds for every man, woman and child of our population.

The production of snuff in this country during 1894 amounted to 11,627,092 pounds, which represents some quadrillions of pinches. In the reduced revenue from tobacco, the decrease was actually less from snuff than from tobacco; there was an increase in the revenue from cigarettes. The increase in cigarettes was about 125 per cent. The actual revenue received from the various varieties of tobacco was as follows: Chewing and smoking, $14,127,108.31; snuff, $697,625.52; cigars and cheroots, $12,200,752.30; cigarettes, $1,502,412.49. The figures must horrify those who regard the tobacco habit as almost as bad as the rum habit.

The actual number of cigars, etc., is as follows: Cigars and cheroots, 4,066,917,433; cigarettes, 3,157,101,581—a total of 7,254,619,014. If we estimate the smoker population at 10,000,000, the foregoing quantities allow 725 cigars and cigarettes per capita for the year, leaving out of count the amount of tobacco consumed in pipes and cigarettes rolled by individual smokers. The United States does not figure as a large exporter of cigars. Out of the four billion and nearly sixty-seven million manufactured only 2,247,055 were shipped to other countries. The number of cigars imported was 36 358,690. The trade in cigarettes showed quite contrary conditions. Out of three billion and nearly six hundred million cigarettes made in this country, 401,605,300 were exported—an increase of nearly 5,000,000 over 1893. During 1894 there

MAY, 5th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h. m.	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Saturday	1 *Philip & Ja.*	1	sets	♒ 23	11 47	1. Arcturus south 11 34	3	5 7	6 53	19
18]	*2d Sunday after Easter.*			John 10.		Days' length 13 hours 46 min.				
Sunday	2 Sigismund	2	8 8	♈ 7	12 27	☽ in apo. Sirius sets 9 4	3	5 6	6 54	20
Monday	3 *Inv. of Cross*	2	9 9	♈ 21	1 7	♂☿☽ 7* sets 7 25	3	5 5	6 55	21
Tuesday	4 Florianus	3	10 3	♉ 5	1 57	♂♆☽ ♄ rises 8	3	5 4	6 56	22
Wednesd	5 Godard	4	10 58	♉ 19	2 48	♀ rises 4 14	4	5 3	6 57	23
Thursday	6 Aggeus	5	11 38	♊ 2	3 40	Orion sets 9 20 ☾	4	5 2	6 58	24
Friday	7 Domicilla	5	morn.	♊ 16	4 30	♂♂☽ ♂ sets 12 3	4	5 1	6 59	25
Saturday	8 Stanislaus	6	12 21	♊ 29	5 20	♃ south 74 ☽ in ♉	4	5 0	7 0	26
19]	*3d Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days' length 14 hours 2 min.				
Sunday	9 Job	7	12 57	♋ 15	6 8	9. Antares south 1 17	4	4 59	7 1	27
Monday	10 Gordianus	8	1 27	♋ 27	6 55	♆ stationary ♂♃☽	4	4 58	7 2	28
Tuesday	11 Mamertus	8	1 54	♌ 0	7 21	♄ rises 7 31	4	4 57	7 3	29
Wednesd	12 Pancratius	9	2 19	♌ 14	8 30	♀ rises 3 46	4	4 56	7 4	30
Thursday	13 Servatius	10	2 45	♌ 28	9 20	♃ rises 1 27	4	4 55	7 5	M
Friday	14 Christianus	11	3 16	♍ 11	10 15	Librae south 11 43	4	4 54	7 6	2
Saturday	15 Sophia	12	3 46	♍ 25	11 14	♂ sets 11 46	4	4 53	7 7	3
20]	*4th Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days' length 14 hours 16 min.				
Sunday	16 Peregrinus	1	rises	♎ 8	morn.	16. ☽ in per. ☿ in ♉	4	4 52	7 8	4
Monday	17 Jodocus	2	9 5	♎ 21	12 18	♂♄☉ ♀ stationary	4	4 51	7 9	5
Tuesday	18 Liborius	2	10 6	♏ 4	1 24	♂♄☉ Pollux sets 11 41	4	4 50	7 10	6
Wednesd	19 Potentia	3	11 0	♏ 16	2 29	Algenib sets 11 20	4	4 49	7 11	7
Thursday	20 Torpetus	4	11 43	♏ 29	3 30	♀ rises 3 31 ☽ in ♌	4	4 49	7 11	8
Friday	21 Prudence	5	morn.	♐ 11	4 26	♂☿☉ Inferior ☉ enters ♊	4	4 48	7 12	9
Saturday	22 Helena	5	12 10	♐ 23	5 17	♂ in Aphelion ☾	4	4 47	7 13	10
21]	*5th Sunday after Easter.*			John 16.		Days length 14 hours 28 min.				
Sunday	23 Desiderius	6	12 27	♑ 5	6 36	23. ♃ sets 12 49	3	4 46	7 14	11
Monday	24 Esther	7	12 59	♑ 16	7 27	Castor se. 8 43	3	4 46	7 14	12
Tuesday	25 Urbanus	8	1 26	♑ 28	8 8	♂♂ Cancri Aldebaran sets 3 13	3	4 45	7 15	13
Wednesd	26 Edward	8	2 46	♒ 10	8 49	☿ in Aphelion	3	4 44	7 16	14
Thursday	27 *Ascension*	9	2 22	♒ 22	9 31	Regulus sets 12 27	3	4 43	7 17	15
Friday	28 William	10	2 52	♓ 9	10 16	♂♀☽ ♀ rises 2 57	3	4 43	7 17	16
Saturday	29 Maximilian	11	3 46	♓ 21	11 4	☽ in apo. Wega south 2 9	3	4 42	7 18	17
22]	*6th Sunday after Easter.*			John 15.		Days' length 14 hours 38 min.				
Sunday	30 *Decoration*	12	4 0	♓ 8	11 53	♂♀☽ ♂ se. 11 15	3	4 41	7 19	18
Monday	31 Manilius	1	sets	♓ 22	12 22	31. ♃ sets 12 19	3	4 41	7 19	19

SATURN is on the 18th in Opposition to the Sun, and shines the whole night.

May has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

New moon the 1st, at 3 o'clock 46 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

First quarter the 9th, at 4 o'clock 36 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Full moon the 16th, at 8 o'clock 54 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Last quarter the 23d, at 4 o'clock 34 min. in the morning; rain.

New moon the 31st, at 7 o'clock 25 min. in the morning; rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d changeable. 4th, 5th, 6th clear. 7th, 8th, 9th pleasant. 10th, 11th warm. 12th, 13th cloudy. 14th, 15th, 16th changeable. 17th, 18th rain. 19th, 20th warm. 21st, 22d cloudy. 23d, 24th rain. 25th, 26th cool. 27th, 28th changeable. 29th, 30th warm. 31st rain.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	3	Lawrence	10	Union	17
Bradford	3	Crawford	10	Bucks	17
Schuylkill	3	Westmoreland	10	M'Kean	24
Wayne	3	Jefferson	10	Montour	24
Columbia	3	Washington	10	Snyder	24
Northumberland	3	Clinton	10	Monroe	24
Cameron	3	Clearfield	10	Sullivan	24
Luzerne	10	Somerset	10	Elk	24
Erie	10	Forest	17		

were imported 3,318,451 cigarettes, about the same figures as in 1893.

It has been safely predicted that the coming man will not drink wine—certainly not to excess. But judging from these statistics he will always be a smoking animal. There is something soothing in a cigar which may be beneficial to the nervous American, especially if he sits down to enjoy it. The cigarette is an abomination and chewing is both a dirty and inconvenient habit. There is something so antique in snuffing—so much of our grandfather's ways in it—that it is tolerable. But there is no use in moralizing. It has come to stay.

A Little Salt for Fowls.

We do not all remember that salt is very beneficial to poultry. Laying hens especially require it, as it has the properties of increasing the circulation of the juices of the body, thus favoring a greater protein assimilation. A shallow box containing fine salt may be put in their laying houses, where they may have access to it at all times. The fine salt is recommended, because they don't get so much at a time, and too much salt will hurt any flock. You must see after them and avoid excess.

The Utilization of Wind as a Motive Force.

For many centuries wind has been used in the countries of the old world as a motive power. In some of the low lying lands of Central Europe the lumbering old windmill is still one of the characteristic features of the landscape.

In this country the windmill has of late years been greatly improved and brought extensively into use. It is estimated there are over half a million windmills now running, and the annual increase in sales is estimated to be upward of 50,000. They are mainly used for pumping the domestic water supply; in many of the Western States a farm is scarcely considered to be complete unless it can boast of its windmill pump.

In some cases the mills are put to such work as cutting feed for stock, grinding corn, and the various lighter mechanical work of a farm. The success of the improved windmill in America has encouraged the manufacturers to push the trade in European countries and there is to-day a growing demand in the old world for these very useful and economical machines.

In dry seasons great losses are sustained. This loss is distributed over wide sections of the east, and cannot be said to be confined to any special place. The loss is apt to come any season, and often when we are the least prepared for it. The loss on Long Island last season would have erected windmills on a good part of the whole number of farms, according to a writer in the American Cultivator, who tells that a small garden of ten acres can yield a market gardener a good living if it is kept in a high state of cultivation.

A windmill to irrigate such land, with all the necessary material for utilizing the water, need not cost more than $500. In one season the crops will more than pay for this cost. Several years ago a dry spell swept over Long Island and eastern Jersey, almost ruining the market gardener's crops. Only a few had their land irrigated by windmills. The prices for all farm crops went up amazingly in price, and the few who could raise their crops made 60 per cent. more than usual. In short, they

JUNE, 6th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets h m	O. style
Tuesday	1 Nicodemus	2	4 49	♋ 11	1 0	♂♆☽ Spica so. 8 40	2	4 40	7 20	20
Wednesd	2 Marcellus	2	9 36	♋ 24	1 40	☿ stationary	2	4 40	7 20	21
Thursday	3 Erasmus	3	10 14	♌ 14	2 27	♀ rises 2 42 ☾	2	4 39	7 21	22
Friday	4 Darius	4	10 48	♌ 28	3 17	♀ greatest brilliancy ☽ in ♉	2	4 39	7 21	23
Saturday	5 Bonifacius	5	11 16	♌ 13	4 5	♂♂☽ ♂ sets 11 2	2	4 39	7 21	24
23] *Whitsuntide.*				**John 14.**		**Days' length 14 hours 44 min.**				
Sunday	6 *Whitsunday*	5	11 42	♌ 27	4 51	♄ south 10 34	24	38	7 22	25
Monday	7 *Whitmonday*	6	morn.	♍ 11	5 37	♂♃☽ ♃ sets 11 54	14	38	7 22	26
Tuesday	8 Medardus	7	12 18	♍ 25	6 23	☽ 8. Procyon sets 8 45	14	37	7 23	27
Wednesd	9 *Emberday*	8	1 46	♎ 8	7 10	♀ rises 2 32	14	37	7 23	28
Thursday	10 Flavius	9	1 12	♎ 22	8 1	♂♆⊙ Castor sets 10 16	14	37	7 23	29
Friday	11 Barnabas	10	1 42	♏ 4	8 56	♂ sets 10 48	14	36	7 24	30
Saturday	12 Basilides	11	2 16	♏ 17	9 57	♂♅☽ ♂♄☽ 7* rises 2 51	04	36	7 24	31
24] *Trinity Sunday.*				**John 3.**		**Days' length 14 hours 48 min.**				
Sunday	13 Tobias	12	2 59	♏ 29	11 1	☽ in per. ♄ so. 10 5	*slower*	4 36	7 24	J.
Monday	14 Heliseus	1	rises	♐ 14	morn.	14. ♃ sets 11 28		4 35	7 25	2
Tuesday	15 Vitus	1	8 49	♐ 25	12 59	☿ gr. dist. west ☿ rises 3 35		4 35	7 25	3
Wednesd	16 Rolandus	2	9 33	♑ 7	1 47	☿ gr. Hel. lat. south		0 4 35	7 25	4
Thursday	17 *Cor. Christi*	3	10 10	♑ 19	2 40	☽ in ♌ ♀ rises 2 20 ☾		1 4 35	7 25	5
Friday	18 Arnolphus	3	10 28	♒ 1	3 36	♂♄♅ ♂ sets 10 30		1 4 35	7 25	6
Saturday	19 Gervasius	4	11 6	♒ 13	4 31	Antares so. 10 28		1 4 35	7 25	7
25] *1st Sunday after Trinity.*				**Luke 16.**		**Days' length 14 hours 52 min.**				
Sunday	20 Sylverius	5	11 28	♒ 25	5 24	⊙ enters ♋ Summer com. Longest Day	1	4 34	7 26	8
Monday	21 Raphael	5	11 49	♓ 7	6 5	☾ 21. ♃ sets 11 2	1	4 35	7 25	9
Tuesday	22 Achatius	6	morn.	♓ 19	6 46	Arcturus south 8 3	2	4 35	7 25	10
Wednesd	23 Agrippina	7	12 10	♈ 1	7 29	♄ south 9 23	2	4 35	7 25	11
Thursday	24 *John, Bapt.*	8	12 35	♈ 13	8 13	Andromeda sets 10	2	4 35	7 25	12
Friday	25 Elogius	9	1 3	♈ 26	8 59	☽ in apo. ♀ in Aphelion	2	4 35	7 25	13
Saturday	26 Jeremiah	10	1 37	♉ 9	9 48	♂♀☽ ♀ rises 2 6	3	4 35	7 25	14
26] *2d Sunday after Trinity.*				**Luke 14.**		**Days' length 14 hours 50 min.**				
Sunday	27 7 Sleepers	11	2 2	♉ 23	10 39	♂ sets 10 10	3	4 35	7 25	15
Monday	28 Leo	12	2 34	♊ 7	11 31	● ♂☿☽ ♂♆☽	3	4 35	7 25	16
Tuesday	29 *St. Peter*	1	sets	♊ 23	12 7	29. ♂☿♆	3	4 36	7 24	17
Wednesd	30 Lucina	1	8 16	♋ 7	12 43	♃ sets 10 31 ☾	3	4 36	7 24	18

June has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 8th, at 2 o'clock 2 min. in the morning; cool, rain.

Full moon the 14th, at 4 o'clock 1 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Last quarter the 21st, at 6 o'clock 23 min. in the evening; rain.

New moon the 29th, at 9 o'clock 55 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant. 4th, 5th, 6th clear. 7th changeable. 8th, 9th cool, rain. 10th, 11th clear, cold. 12th, 13th, 14th pleasant. 15th, 16th, 17th warm. 18th, 19th thundergust. 20th changeable. 21st, 22d rain. 23d, 24th, 25th warm. 26th, 27th, 28th pleasant. 29th, 30th warm.

SUPREME COURT—at Harrisburg 7

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	7	Lycoming	7	Potter	14
Warren	7	Indiana	7	Northampton	14
Armstrong	7	Lehigh	7	Carbon	14
Delaware	7	Montgomery	7	Fulton	15
Fayette	7	Cambria	7	Greene	21
Allegheny	7	Lebanon	7	Berks	21
Beaver	7	Pike	7	Blair	21
Butler	7	Mercer	7	Lackawanna	28
Luzerne	7	Dauphin	14		

made enough to pay for their windmills several times over. It is not a good plan to mortgage the farm for anything, but if there is any one thing that will be sure to bring in the money to pay off the mortgage and interest it is a good windmill and a perfect irrigation system.

How to Walk Upstairs.

"There are but very few persons who know how to walk upstairs properly," says a well known physician. "Usually a person will tread on the ball of his foot in taking each step, springing himself up to the next step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should, in walking or climbing stairs, seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. In walking upstairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The man who goes upstairs with a springing step you may be sure is no philosopher, or, at least, his reasoning has not been directed to that subject."

Information You May Need.

The French Minister of Public Works, under expert advice, recently prepared a series of rules to be observed in cases of shock from electric wires. They are as follows:

The victim is to be, first of all, taken into an airy place; three or four persons should be taken there to assist and no one else allowed to enter. The clothing is to be loosened and efforts made to re-establish respiration and circulation as soon as possible. To re-establish respiration recourse can be had to the following two methods, viz.; drawing of the tongue and artificial respiration. In the former case the mouth of the victim is opened with the fingers, or, if there be resistance, with a piece of wood, the handle of a knife, spoon or fork or end of a walking stick. The front part of the tongue should then be taken between the thumb and index finger of the right hand, bare or covered with, say, a pocket handkerchief to prevent slipping. The tongue is then strongly pulled and allowed to relax, in rhythmical imitation of respiration, at least twenty times a minute. These movements must be continued without a break for half an hour or more. For artificial respiration the subject should be laid upon his back, the shoulders slightly raised, the mouth open and the tongue free. The arms are taken at the height of the elbows, supporting them strongly on the walls of the chest, next bringing them above the head, describing the arc of a circle. These movements are to be continued at least twenty times a minute until the re-establishment of a natural respiration. It is suitable to commence with the movement of the tongue as described, simultaneously, if possible, with the adopting of artificial respiration. At the same time it is desirable to try and restore circulation by rubbing the surface of the body, by heating the body with the hands or with wet towels, throwing cold water on the subject from time to time and applying ammonia or vinegar to the nose.

—Wood ashes very finely sifted are good for scouring knives and tinware.

JULY, 7th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Thursday	1 Theobald	2	8	48	♋ 22	1	14	⊕ in Aphelion ☽ in ♉	3	4	36	7	24	19
Friday	2 *Visit. V. M.*	3	9	22	♋ 7	2	3	Wega south 11 49	4	4	36	7	24	20
Saturday	3 Cornelius	3	9	48	♋ 22	2	50	☌♂☽ ♂ sets 9 54	4	4	37	7	23	21
27]	*3d Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 15. Days' length 14 hours 46 min.						
Sunday	4 *Independence*	4	10	12	♎ 7	3	35	☌♃☽ ☿ in ♌ ♃ sets 10 17	4	4	37	7	23	22
Monday	5 Demetrius	5	10	41	♎ 22	4	21	♀ rises 1 56	4	4	37	7	23	23
Tuesday	6 *John Huss*	6	11	10	♏ 5	5	7	☽ ♄ south 8 30	4	4	38	7	22	24
Wednesd	7 Edelburga	7	11	34	♏ 18	5	55	☽ 7. ♀ gr. dis. west	4	4	38	7	22	25
Thursday	8 Aquilla	8	morn.		♐ 2	6	47	Orion rises 4 11	5	4	39	7	21	26
Friday	9 Zeno	9	12	44	♐ 15	7	43	☿ in Perihelion	5	4	39	7	21	27
Saturday	10 Israel	10	1	30	♐ 27	8	44	☌♄☽ ☌♅☽ ♂ sets 9 38	5	4	40	7	20	28
28]	*4th Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 6. Days' length 14 hours 40 min.						
Sunday	11 Pius	11	2	2	♑ 10	9	48	☽ in per. *Dog Days com.*	5	4	40	7	20	29
Monday	12 Henry	12	3	10	♑ 22	10	52	☽ ♀ rises 1 53	5	4	41	7	19	30
Tuesday	13 *Margaret*	1	rises		♒ 4	morn.		☽ 13. ♃ sets 9 44	5	4	41	7	19	J.
Wednesd	14 Bonavent	1	7	55	♒ 16	12	52	☽ in ♉ ♄ so. 7 58	5	4	42	7	18	2
Thursday	15 *Apostles' day*	2	8	37	♒ 28	1	44	☌☿☉ Superior	6	4	43	7	17	3
Friday	16 Hilary	3	9	8	♓ 10	2	32	♂ sets 9 23	6	4	43	7	17	4
Saturday	17 Alexius	3	9	28	♓ 22	3	17	♀ gr. Hel. lat. south	6	4	44	7	16	5
29]	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*							Luke 5. Days' length 14 hours 30 min.						
Sunday	18 Maternus	4	9	49	♈ 3	4	0	Altair south 11 52	6	4	45	7	15	6
Monday	19 Ruffina	5	10	15	♈ 15	4	42	☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	6	4	46	7	14	7
Tuesday	20 Elias	5	10	38	♈ 27	5	24	♃ sets 9 22	6	4	46	7	14	8
Wednesd	21 Praxedes	6	11	5	♉ 8	6	8	Antares south 8 22	6	4	47	7	13	9
Thursday	22 *Mary Magd.*	7	11	35	♉ 21	6	54	☾ 21. ♄ south 7 30	6	4	48	7	12	10
Friday	23 Apollinaris	7	morn.		♉ 5	7	42	☉ enters ♋	6	4	49	7	11	11
Saturday	24 Christiana	8	12	0	♉ 18	8	32	☽ in apo. ♂ sets 9 3	6	4	50	7	10	12
30]	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*							Matth. 5. Days' length 14 hours 20 min.						
Sunday	25 *St. James*	9	12	20	♊ 4	9	24	☌♂♃ ☌♀☽ ♀ ris. 1 46	6	4	50	7	10	13
Monday	26 *St. Anne*	10	12	52	♊ 16	10	16	♄ sets 12 11	6	4	51	7	9	14
Tuesday	27 Martha	11	1	50	♋ 0	11	8	♃ sets 8 57	6	4	52	7	8	15
Wednesd	28 Pantaleon	11	2	49	♋ 15	11	58	☌☿♆ ♄ station'y ♠	6	4	53	7	7	16
Thursday	29 Beatrix	12	sets		♋ 1	12	48	☽ 29. 7* ris. ☽ in ♉	6	4	54	7	6	17
Friday	30 Abdon	1	7	52	♋ 16	1	20	☌☿☽ Algenib south 3 35	6	4	55	7	5	18
Saturday	31 Germanus	2	8	16	♋ 2	1	49	Spica sets 10 2	6	4	56	7	4	19

July has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 7th, at 8 o'clock 32 min. in the forenoon; rain.

Full moon the 13th, at 11 o'clock 52 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Last quarter the 21st, at 10 o'clock 8 min. in the forenoon; rain.

New moon the 29th, at 10 o'clock 57 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d clear. 3d, 4th warm. 5th, 6th changeable. 7th, 8th, 9th thundergust. 10th, 11th pleasant 12th, 13th pleasant. 14th, 15th, 16th clear. 17th, 18th, 19th warm. 20th, 21st rain. 22d, 23d, 24th cloudy. 25th, 26th, thundergust. 27th, 28th cool. 29th, 30th, 31st changeable.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	5	Philadelphia	5
Schuylkill	5		

The Cultivation of the Sunflower.

It is predicted that before many years the sunflower will come into general cultivation in this country. As a plant it has no superior for vigor, rapid growth and prolific yield of seed, leaves and stalks, all of which can be utilized. The seeds are especially good as feed for fowls, and when mixed with grains they are relished by all farm animals. Fifty bushels of seeds to the acre is a fair yield, and this will produce fifty gallons of oil worth $1 a gallon. In China a valuable fibre, used in silk weaving, is obtained from the stalks, and they are of service as fuel and a source of potash.—The Orientals mix their tobacco with cured sunflower leaves, which are also rich in honey and wax. The sunflower grows riotously in the United States. and stands all extremes of weather well. Plainly, it is one of nature's great gifts, but as yet unappreciated. It is simply an occasional ornament of a country garden and little thought of. Now we persistently put in a certain amount of oats in this country and even a trial is being made with winter oats. Why does not some one try sunflower cultivation? There is nothing like judicious experiment.

—Tincture of grindelia is said to be an excellent cure for ivy poison. Dilute it with about three parts of water and bathe the effected parts. It should be applied as soon as the irritation is felt and before the characteristic pustules appear.

Wide Tires for Wheeled Vehicles.

The narrow tires in common use on farm wagons are very injurious to the surface of the country roads, either cutting it into deep ruts, or grinding it into dust as the weather varies. The width of the tire should increase with the weight of the load; for whatever injures the road surface increases the draft by this very act. Long, practical experience has caused city vehicles to have wide tires, for use one stone, macadam and asphalt paving. That wide tires are also the most economical for use on the roads around the farm and across the fields is shown by the experiments at the Ohio State University in which the draft of the narrow tires averaged nearly double that of the wide tires. The traction pull was measured by strong coiled spring with an indicator scale, similar to a spring balance. This dynamometer was placed between the doubletree and the tongue bolt of an ordinary farm wagon loaded to nearly five thousand pounds.

The draft with three-inch tires on a dry, hard earth road was 254 pounds, on a meadow 468 pounds, while on freshly plowed land it was 771 pounds. With a two-inch tire these figures were nearly doubled on the softer ground. For every one thousand pounds of his live weight, a horse can draw 150 pounds, so that on soft ground the above load was too heavy for the average span of horses, though the great saving effected by wide tires was apparent. The usual width of the tires on the farm wagon is well adapted to driving with little or no load, over a good road; but with a heavy load the road surface is badly cut up, especially in wet weather. For heavy hauling on the road or farm, an extra set of wide tired wheels can now be bought at a low price, or removable wide tires can be used.

—It is a mistake to have a half dozen branches to the grape vine where there should be but one. The one should give fine, large berries, and bunches which would weigh just as much as the fruit on the half dozen shoots which usually adorn the old vine. Try pruning freely.

AUGUST, 8th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets, h m	O. style
31]	*7th Sunday after Trinity.*			Mark 8.		Days length 14 hours 6 min.				
Sunday	1 *Lammas Day*	2	8 44	♌15	2 19	♂♃☽ ♂☿☽ ♂sets 8 43	6	4 57	7 3	20
Monday	2 Stephen	3	9 5	♎ 0	3 5	♅ stationary	6	4 58	7 2	21
Tuesday	3 Augustus	4	9 35	♎14	3 53	♀ rises 1 47	6	4 59	7 1	22
Wednesd	4 Dominic	5	10 2	♎28	4 43	Altair south 10 47	6	5 0	7 0	23
Thursday	5 Oswald	5	10 41	♏11	5 37	5. Orion rises 2 20	6	5 1	6 59	24
Friday	6 *Tr. of Christ*	6	11 24	♏24	6 35	♂♄☽ ♂♅☽ ♄ rises 11 47	6	5 2	6 58	25
Saturday	7 Donatus	7	morn.	♐ 7	7 36	☽ in per. ♃ sets 8 17	6	5 3	6 57	26
32]	*8th Sunday after Trinity.*			Matth. 7.		Days' length 13 hours 52 min.				
Sunday	8 Emilius	8	0 4	♐19	8 39	♂ sets 8 23	5	5 4	6 56	27
Monday	9 Ericus	9	1 39	♑ 1	9 40	Mark ab south 1 48	5	5 5	6 55	28
Tuesday	10 *St. Lawrence*	10	2 40	♑13	10 39	♀ rises 1 51 ☾	5	5 6	6 54	29
Wednesd	11 Titus	11	3 48	♑25	11 33	Spica sets 9 18 ☽ in ♌	5	5 7	6 53	30
Thursday	12 Clara	12	rises	♒ 7	morn.	12. ☿ in ♍	5	5 8	6 52	31
Friday	13 Hildebert	1	7 32	♒19	12 49	♂☿♃ ♄ rises 11 28	5	5 9	6 51	A.
Saturday	14 Eusebius	2	7 58	♓ 0	1 53	♃ sets 7 53	4	5 10	6 50	2
33]	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke. 16.		Days' length 13 hours 36 min.				
Sunday	15 *Ascn. V. M.*	2	8 18	♓12	2 35	♂ sets 8 8	4	5 12	6 48	3
Monday	16 Rochus	3	8 43	♓25	3 18	□♄☉ 7*rises 10 28	4	5 13	6 47	4
Tuesday	17 Bertram	4	9 15	♈ 6	4 2	□♅☉ ♀ rises 1 57	4	5 14	6 45	5
Wednesd	18 Agapetus	5	9 35	♈19	4 47	Sirius rises 3 47	4	5 15	6 46	6
Thursday	19 Sebaldus	5	10 8	♉ 1	5 34	♄ sets 10 59	3	5 16	6 44	7
Friday	20 Bernard	6	10 47	♉14	6 24	20. ☽ in apogee	3	5 18	6 42	8
Saturday	21 Rebecca	7	11 36	♉27	7 15	♃ sets 7 29	3	5 19	6 41	9
34]	*10th Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 19.		Days length 13 hours 20 min.				
Sunday	22 Philibert	8	morn.	♊11	8 6	♂♆☽ ☿ Aphelion	3	5 20	6 40	10
Monday	23 Zacheus	9	12 40	♊25	8 58	♂ sets 7 45 ☉ ent. ♋	2	5 21	6 39	11
Tuesday	24 *St. Barthol.*	10	1 43	♋ 9	9 49	♂♀☽ ♀ sets 2 4 ☾	2	5 23	6 37	12
Wednesd	25 Ludovicus	11	2 39	♋24	10 48	♂♄♅ Capella rises 11 ☽ in ♉	2	5 24	6 36	13
Thursday	26 Samuel	12	3 21	♌ 9	11 26	☿ gr. dist. west ☿ rises 7 25	2	5 25	6 35	14
Friday	27 Gebhard	1	sets	♌21	12 10	27 *Dog days en.*	1	5 26	6 34	15
Saturday	28 *St. Augustin*	1	6 41	♍ 9	12 31	♂♃☽ ♃ sets 7 4	1	5 27	6 33	16
35]	*11th Sunday after Trinity.*			Luke 18.		Days' length 13 hours 4 min.				
Sunday	29 *St. John beh.*	2	7 8	♍24	1 9	♄ sets 9 59	1	5 28	6 32	17
Monday	30 Benjamin	3	7 31	♎ 9	1 49	♂☿☽ ♂♂☽ ♂ sets 7 34	*fast.*	5 30	6 30	18
Tuesday	31 Paulinus	4	8 3	♎24	2 39	Algenib south 1 29		5 31	6 29	19

August has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 5th, at 1 o'clock 24 min. in the afternoon; rain.

Full moon the 12th, at 9 o'clock 22 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Last quarter the 20th, at 3 o'clock 29 min. in the morning; cool, rain.

New moon the 27th, at 10 o'clock 29 min. in the evening; pleasant, warm.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d warm. 4th, 5th rain. 6th, 7th, 8th pleasant. 9th, 10th, 11th warm. 12th, 13th changeable. 14th, 15th, 16th dry. 17th, 18th, 19th changeable. 20th, 21st thundergust. 22d. 23d, clear, cool. 24th, 25th, 26th clear, warm. 27th, 28th clear. 29th changeable. 30th, 31st dry.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	2	Wyoming	9	Cumberland	23
Perry	2	Adams	16	Mifflin	23
Susquehanna	9	Washington	16	Tioga	23
Northampton	9	Lancaster	16	York	23
Chester	9	Centre	23	Westmoreland	30
Clarion	9	Venango	23		

Who Owns the Side Walks.

Judge Clayton, of Delaware county, in recently charging a jury in a case in which the rights of the sidewalk were the bone of contention, laid down the law in reference to pavements in such a manner as to clear up some of the points as to which there has been much misapprehension. He said: "The owner of real estate also owns the sidewalk in front of his property subject to the rights of pedestrians to use it for traveling back and forward but outside of this he owns the sidewalk as much as any other part of his property. It cannot be used for roller skating or a play ground for the children or other purposes without his consent. If it is, he should first order them to leave, and if they refuse, he may lay hands gently upon them, and if they resist, he may use as much force as necessary to move them but no more."

—One of the most valuable cleansing fluids for men's clothing consists of one pint of deodorized benzine, one-half a drachm of sulphine ether the same of chloroform, one drachm of alcohol and a very little good cologne. If it is used for cleansing coat collars and outside garments, apply with an old piece of soft black silk. For neckties, either dark or light, apply with a piece of white silk.—In washing solid black goods put a tablespoonful in a gallon of warm water.

What Do Your Cows Pay?

How much are the gross receipts or how much are profits from your herd is a question that you may ask of dairymen and not half of them can tell you because they do not know. Why is it that farmers, of all classes of business men, know the least about their income and expenditures? Go into a large mill and the manager can tell you to a fraction of a cent just what each piece costs to make, yet go on to a farm and the farmer does all his figuring by guess and estimates. Does the wheat drop pay? To answer this you must know what it costs to produce it. Does dairying pay? Well, you must also know what it costs to produce the butter or milk.

It is not a difficult matter to find out the cost of any crop or of keeping or feeding an animal. Take the corn crop for instance. Put down the amount of labor you spend on it, the manure you use, the seed and interest on the land, and you have the total cost. It is an easy matter to figure out what your profit or loss may be. With the cows put down the feed they consume and the labor of caring for them, and credit them with the amount of milk or butter they produce, the calves and the manure. This is easy in theory and practice. But go a step further and keep the account with each cow. The feed and labor side you may have to average, but with a pair of scales you can tell pretty accurately what she brings in. Follow this method for a year, and you will soon have some cows to sell—those that do not pay for their feed and keep.

—Seeding with rye and grass in the fall to let the grain ripen is not advisable as it takes too much fertility from the soil. Sufficient might be seeded to rye to give a supply of early green fodder to help out the hay mow in the spring. Rye hay is almost worthless, so I plan to have but little left after the pastures become strong enough for stock. Winter wheat sown liberally with grass seed is much preferable to rye for fall seeding, as an abundant crop of hay can be secured early the following season without robbing succeeding grass crop.

SEPTEMBER, 9th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	O. style
Wednesd	1 Egidius	5	8	40	♍ 7	3 33	☽ in per. Spica sets 7 13	0	5	32	6	28	20
Thursday	2 Eliza	5	9	25	♍ 20	4 30	♂♅☽ ♂☽♄ ♀ris. 2 21	0	5	33	6	27	21
Friday	3 Mansuetus	6	10	18	♎ 3	5 30	3. ♄ sets 9 39	1	5	35	6	25	22
Saturday	4 Moses	7	11	8	♎ 16	6 32	Achernar south 2 40	1	5	36	6	24	23
36]	12*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Mark 7.		Days' length 12 hours 46 min.						
Sunday	5 Nathaniel	8	morn.		♎ 28	7 33	Sirius rises 2 40	1	5	37	6	23	24
Monday	6 Magnus	9	12	29	♏ 10	8 31	♂ sets 7 19 ☾	2	5	39	6	21	25
Tuesday	7 Regina	10	1	49	♏ 22	9 25	Rigel rises 11 42 ☽ in ♌	2	5	40	6	20	26
Wednesd	8 *Nat. V. M*	11	2	53	♐ 4	10 15	☿ stationary	2	5	41	6	19	27
Thursday	9 Bruno	12	4	7	♐ 16	11 12	♀ rises 2 34	3	5	43	6	17	28
Friday	10 Pulcheria	1	rises		♐ 28	morn.	10. ♄ rises 9 14	3	5	44	6	16	29
Saturday	11 Protus	1	6	20	♑ 9	12 30	☿ gr. Hel. lat. south ♀ in ♌	3	5	45	6	15	30
37]	13*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Luke 10.		Days' length 12 hours 26 min.						
Sunday	12 *J. Wickliffe*	2	6	44	♑ 20	1 12	Algenib so. 12 42	4	5	47	6	13	31
Monday	13 Amatus	3	7	8	♒ 3	1 56	♂♃☉ ♂ sets 6 58	4	5	48	6	12	8.
Tuesday	14 *Elev. Holy* ✠	3	7	56	♒ 16	2 41	□♆☉ Altair south 8 13	5	5	49	6	11	2
Wednesd	15 *Emberday*	4	8	6	♒ 28	3 27	Arcturus sets 9 48	5	5	50	6	10	3
Thursday	16 Euphemia	5	8	43	♓ 11	4 16	☽ in apo. ♀ rises 2 47	5	5	51	6	9	4
Friday	17 Lampertus	5	9	26	♓ 24	5 6	♄ sets 8 47	6	5	52	6	8	5
Saturday	18 Siegfried	6	10	20	♈ 8	5 57	18. ♂♆☽ Librae sets 9 6	6	5	54	6	6	6
38]	14*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Luke 17.		Days' length 12 hours 8 min.						
Sunday	19 Micleta	7	11	14	♈ 21	6 48	Formal south 11 1	6	5	56	6	4	7
Monday	20 Jonas	8	morn.		♉ 5	7 38	♂ sets 6 42 ☾	7	5	57	6	3	8
Tuesday	21 *St. Matthew*	8	12	49	♉ 19	8 28	7* rises 8 19	7	6	58	6	2	9
Wednesd	22 Maurice	9	1	46	♊ 3	9 16	☉ enters ♎ **Autumn co.** Day&Night eq. ♉	7	6	0	6	0	10
Thursday	23 Hoseas	10	2	40	♊ 16	10 3	♂♀☽ ♀ rises 3	8	6	1	5	59	11
Friday	24 *St. John con.*	11	3	39	♊ 29	10 51	♄ sets 8 23	8	6	2	5	58	12
Saturday	25 Cleophas	12	4	34	♋ 11	11 20	♆ stationary ♂♃☽ ♂☿☽	8	6	3	5	57	13
39]	15*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Matth. 6.		Days' length 11 hours 52 min.						
Sunday	26 Justina	1	sets		♋ 23	12 10	26. Antares sets 8 36	9	6	4	5	56	14
Monday	27 Cosmus	2	6	9	♌ 2	12 42	♂♂☽ ♂☿♃ ♂ sets 6 24	9	6	6	5	54	15
Tuesday	28 Wenceslaus	2	6	41	♌ 17	1 24	☽ in per. Andromeda south 11 45	9	6	7	5	53	16
Wednesd	29 *St. Michael*	3	7	26	♌ 29	2 22	Sirius rises 1 16	10	6	8	5	52	17
Thursday	30 Jerome	4	8	11	♍ 11	3 23	♂♄☽ ☿ in ♌ ☿ stationary	10	6	10	5	50	18

JUPITER is on the 13th in Conjunction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

September has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 3d, at 6 o'clock 13 min. in the evening; rain.

Full moon the 10th, at 9 o'clock 11 min. in the evening; changeable.

Last quarter the 18th, at 9 o'clock 50 min. in the evening; rain.

New moon the 26th, at 8 o'clock 46 min. in the morning; changeable.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d changeable. 3d, 4th, 5th rain. 6th 7th, 8th sultry. 9th, 10th, 11th changeable. 12th, 13th pleasant. 14th, 15th, 16th thundergust. 17th, 18th rain. 19th, 20th, 21st clear, warm. 22d, 23d, 24th cloudy. 25th, 26th, 27th changeable. 28th, 29th stormy. 30th, rain.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Beaver	6	Northumberland	6	Potter	20
Schuylkill	6	Allegheny	6	Delaware	20
Philadelphia	6	Franklin	6	Forest	20
Bedford	6	Erie	6	Montour	20
Cameron	6	Butler	6	Lebanon	20
Indiana	6	Crawford	13	Mercer	20
Juniata	6	Bucks	13	Dauphin	27
Fayette	6	Jefferson	13	Somerset	27
Cambria	6	Clearfield	13	Snyder	27
Armstrong	6	Lawrence	13	Sullivan	27
Lycoming	6	Berks	13	Monroe	27
Bradford	6	Huntingdon	13	Clinton	27
Warren	6	Elk	20	Columbia	27
Lehigh	6	Union	20		

The Pension Law.

The pension allowed the widow of a soldier ceases under the law when she marries again. If she has any children by her first marriage she may continue to draw a pension as guardian of her children after her marriage, but in such an event she must surrender her widow's certificate and be appointed guardian of the children. The pension drawn as guardian ceases when the child reaches the age of sixteen years. If the widow continues to draw her pension as a widow after re-marriage she may be proceeded against civilly for the recovery of the money overdrawn, if she has property, and may also be prosecuted criminally.

—A medical journal recommends, as a means of saving the eyes from the effects of continuous use in sewing, type-setting, reading, etc., a habit of looking up from the work, at short intervals; and glancing about the room. This practiced every ten or fifteen minutes, relieves the muscular tension, rests the eyes and makes the blood supply much better.

The Railway of Life.

When the day of your manhood is dawning
And the railway of life is in view,
Be sure that the train you are choosing
Is the one that will carry you through.

It is easy to find the first station,
But it's there many obstacles rise
To prevent you from making the journey
And winning the coveted prize—

That prize which awaits the young hero,
Who, mindful of those that have failed,
Pushes, forward, in spite of obstructions
Or the chances of being derailed.

Indecision and Ease at one window
Offer tickets to "Never-a-care;"
Worldly pleasure sings sweet at another
"Buy of me, and our fortunes we'll share."

Next, Indolence, aroused for a moment,
Presents, in her leisurely way,
A schedule of towns where her children
Are gathering day after day.

Sloth, Slumber and Idleness follow
With tickets enticingly cheap,
To a haven untrammeled by duty
Or bothered with harvests to reap.

These, neighbored by others, awaken
Grave doubts as to which is the best,
A jolly good time by the wayside
Or a struggle for ultimate rest.

"Beware of them all," whispers Wisdom,
"They are scalpers and cheats every one,
Whose way-trains will carry you surely
'Mong snares that Delusion has spun.

"Once caught in these toils, you can never
Redeem the lost prestige of youth,
Or vie in attainment with others
Whose motto is 'Honor and Truth.'

"The train for your purpose may only
A few of your fellows secure,
And the route may be tiresome and dreary
Compared with tho others that lure;

"But when the long journey is ended,
And the prize you are hoping for gained,
You can banish all care, and be thankful
Both body and soul are unstained."

When the day, then, of Manhood is dawning
And the railway of life is in view,
Be sure that the train you are choosing
Is the one that will carry you through.

OCTOBER, 10th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h	m	Moons Place.	Moon south.		Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h	m	SUN sets. h	m	☉. sign
Friday	1 Remigius	5	9	12	♍23	4	25	♄ sets 7 56	10	6	11	5	49	19
Saturday	2 *C. Columbus*	5	10	18	♎11	5	27	♀ rises 3 21	11	6	12	5	48	20
40]	16*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Luke 7.			Days' length 11 hours 34 min.						
Sunday	3 Jairus	6	11	31	♎24	6	26	☽ 3. Rigel south 9 57	11	6	13	5	47	21
Monday	4 Franciscus	7	morn.		♏ 6	7	21	☽ in ♌ 7* rises 7 30 ☾	12	6	15	5	45	22
Tuesday	5 Placidus	8	12	59	♏18	8	12	☿ in Perihelion ♂ sets 6 5	12	6	16	5	44	23
Wednesd	6 Fides	9	2	13	♐ 0	8	59	♂☿♃ Arcturus sets 8 36	12	6	17	5	43	24
Thursday	7 Amelia	10	3	17	♐12	9	43	☿ gr. dist. west ☿ rises 5 40	12	6	19	5	41	25
Friday	8 Pelagius	11	4	20	♐24	10	26	♃ rises 4 33	12	6	20	5	40	26
Saturday	9 Dionysius	12	5	32	♑ 6	11	18	♀ rises 3 36	13	6	21	5	39	27
41]	17*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Luke 14.			Days' length 11 hours 14 min.						
Sunday	10 Gereon	1	rises		♑18	morn.		☽ 10. ♄ sets 7 23	13	6	23	5	37	28
Monday	11 Burkhard	1	5	38	♒ 0	12	36	Regulus rises 10 30	13	6	24	5	36	29
Tuesday	12 Veritas	2	6	6	♒12	1	22	♂ sets 6	13	6	25	5	35	30
Wednesd	13 Coloman	3	6	53	♒25	2	9	Orion rises 10 6	14	6	27	5	33	O.
Thursday	14 Fortunata	4	7	25	♓ 8	2	59	☽ in apo. ♃ rises 4 16	14	6	28	5	32	2
Friday	15 Hedwig	4	8	21	♓21	3	49	♀ in Aphelion ☿ gr. Hel. lat. north	14	6	29	5	31	3
Saturday	16 *Gallus*	5	9	5	♈ 6	4	40	♀ rises 3 51	14	6	31	5	29	4
42]	18*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Matth. 22.			Days' length 10 hours 56 min.						
Sunday	17 Florentina	6	10	6	♈18	5	30	☾ ♄ sets 6 57	15	6	32	5	28	5
Monday	18 *St. Luke, ev.*	6	11	6	♉ 2	6	18	18. Wega sets 1 46	15	6	33	5	27	6
Tuesday	19 Ptolomy	7	morn.		♉16	7	6	♂♀♃ ☽ in ♉ ♂ sets 5 37 ☾	15	6	35	5	25	7
Wednesd	20 Felicianus	8	12	0	♉28	7	52	Formal south 9 12	15	6	36	5	24	8
Thursday	21 Ursula	9	1	17	♊14	8	39	♃ rises 3 57	15	6	37	5	23	9
Friday	22 Cordula	10	2	22	♊28	9	16	☉ enters ♏	15	6	38	5	22	10
Saturday	23 Severinus	11	3	31	♋13	10	6	♂♃☽ ♂♀☽ ♀ ris. 4 46	16	6	39	5	21	11
43]	19*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Matth. 9.			**Days' length 11 hours 38 min**						
Sunday	24 Salome	12	4	41	♋27	11	9	☽ Markab so. 9 6	16	6	41	5	19	12
Monday	25 Crispin	1	sets		♌11	11	48	25 ♂☿☽ Andromeda south 10	16	6	42	5	18	13
Tuesday	26 Amandus	1	5	15	♌25	12	36	☽ in per. ♂♂☽ ♂ sets 5 20	16	6	43	5	17	14
Wednesd	27 Sabina	2	6	1	♍ 8	1	17	♂♅☽ ♂♄☽ ♄ sets 6 26	16	6	44	5	16	15
Thursday	28 *Simon Jud.*	3	7	2	♍23	2	12	7* rises 6 3	16	6	45	5	15	16
Friday	29 *Zwinglius*	4	8	10	♎ 6	3	17	♃ rises 3 30	16	6	46	5	14	17
Saturday	30 Serapion	5	9	10	♎20	4	19	♀ rises 4 20	16	6	48	5	12	18
44]	20*th Sunday after Trinity.*				Matth. 22.			Days' length 10 hours 22 min.						
Sunday	31 *Reformation*	5	10	31	♏10	5	16	♂ in ♋ Procyon sets 10 45 ☽ in ♌	16	6	49	5	11	19

October has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 3d, at 12 o'clock 31 min. in the morning; frosty.

Full moon the 10th, at 11 o'clock 41 min. in the forenoon; rain.

Last quarter the 18th, at 4 o'clock 8 min. in the evening; pleasant.

New moon the 25th, at 6 o'clock 28 min. in the evening; rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d rain. 3d, 4th clear, frosty. 5th, 6th, 7th warm. 8th, 9th changeable. 10th, 11th, 12th rain. 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th clear. 18th, 19th pleasant. 20th, 21st cold. 22d, 23d changeable. 24th, 25th, 26th rain. 27th, 28th cold. 29th, 30th, 31st changeable.

SUPREME COURT—at Pittsburg	4

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	4	M'Kean	4	Carbon	11
Fulton	4	Wayne	4	Lackawanna	18
Luzerne	4	Montgomery	4	York	18
Allegheny	4	Greene	11	Pike	18
Blair	4	Northampton	11	Chester	25

Indorsing a Check.

A check should be indorsed by writing the name across and not lengthwise, and about an inch below the top. The top of the back is the left hand end of the face. The name should be written precisely as it appears on the face of the check, no matter how you are in the habit of signing your name. If it be erroneously spelled, write it twice, first the wrong way and then the right. If you desire to make the check payable to a certain person, write above your name, "Pay to——or order." If you are going to deposit it in bank, write, above your name, "For deposit."

A New Jersey Law.

A law which recently went into effect in New Jersey, provides that a bale of hay or straw weighing 200 pounds or over shall not have on it more than ten pounds of wood; a bale weighing less than 200 pounds not more than five pounds of wood; also that the gross weight of hay or straw shall be marked on each bale, and that no person shall put into any bale "any wet or damaged hay or straw, dirt or stones, wood or other material, for the purpose of increasing the weight of any such bale." Any offender is liable to $250 fine or imprisonment at hard labor for six months or both.

What it Costs to Administer this Government.

The salary of the President of the United States is $50,000 per year; the Vice-President, $8000; Cabinet officers, $8000; Senators, $5000 and mileage; Congressmen, $5000 and mileage; Chief Justice Supreme Court, $10,500; Associate Justice, $10,000. The diplomats get good pay: Ministers to Germany, Great Britain, France and Russia, $17,500; Ministers to Brazil, China, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Japan and Spain, $12,000; Ministers to Chile, Peru and Central America, $10,000; Ministers to Argentine Confederation, Hawaiian Islands, Belgium, Haiti, Colombia, Netherlands, Sweden, Turkey and Venezuela, $7500; Ministers to Switzerland, Denmark, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Portugal, $5000; Ministers to Liberia, $4000. The heads of the Government Departments receive: Superintendent of Bureau of Engraving and Printing $4500; Public Printer, $4500; Superintendent of Census, $5000; Superintendent of Navy Observatory, $5000; Superintendent of the Signal Service, $4000; Director of Geological surveys, $6000; Director of Mint, $4500; Commissioner of General Land Office, $4000; Commissioner of Pensions, $3600; Commissioner of Agriculture, $3000; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $3000; Commissioner of Education, $3000; Commander of Marine Corps, $3500; Superintendent of Coast and Geodetic Survey, $6000.

The pay of army officers is fixed as follows: General, $13,500; Lieutenant General, $11,000; Major General, $7500; Brigadier General, $5500; Colonel, $3500; Lieutenant Colonel, $3000; Major, $2500; Captain, mounted, $2000; Captain, not mounted, $1800; Regimental Adjutant, $1800; Regimental Quartermaster, $1800; First Lieutenant, mounted, $1600; First Lieutenant, not mounted, $1500; Second Lieutenant, mounted, $1500; Second Lieutenant, not mounted, $1400; Chaplain, $1500. The navy salaries are: Admiral, $13,000; Vice-Admiral, $9000; Rear Admiral, $6000; Commodore, $5000; Captain, $4500; Commander, $2500; Lieutenant, $2400; Master, $1800; Ensign, $1200; midshipman, $1000; cadet midship-

NOVEMBER, 11th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Monday	1 *All Saints*	6	11 41	♒23	6 9	1. Regulus rises 12 58	16	6 51	5 9	20
Tuesday	2 *All Souls*	7	morn.	♓ 8	6 57	♄ sets 6 4	16	6 52	5 8	21
Wednesd	3 Theophilus	8	12 40	♓20	7 42	Sirius rises 11	16	6 53	5 7	22
Thursday	4 Charlotte	9	1 38	♈ 2	8 25	♃ rises 3 11	16	6 54	5 6	23
Friday	5 Malachi	9	2 37	♈14	9 7	Markab south 8 17	16	6 55	5 5	24
Saturday	6 Leonard	10	3 40	♈26	9 49	♀ gr. Hel. lat. north	16	6 56	5 4	25
45]	21*st Sunday after Trinity.*			John. 4.		Days' length 10 hours 6 min.				
Sunday	7 Engelbert	11	4 4	♉ 8	10 33	♂☿☉ Superior	16	6 57	5 3	26
Monday	8 Cecilia	12	5 56	♉21	11 18	☿in♉ ♀ris 4 40	16	7 58	5 2	27
Tuesday	9 Theodore	1	rises	♊ 4	morn.	9. ♄ sets 5 35	16	7 59	4 1	28
Wednesd	10 *Mart. Luther*	2	5 21	♊17	12 54	Aldebaran ris. 6 32	16	7 1	4 59	29
Thursday	11 *Melanchton*	3	6 8	♋ 1	1 4	☽ in apo. 7* south 12 37	16	7 2	4 58	30
Friday	12 Jonas	4	6 57	♋14	2 35	♂♆☽ ♂♃♂	16	7 3	4 57	31
Saturday	13 Winebert	4	7 58	♋28	3 24	♃ rises 2 43	15	7 4	4 56	N.
46]	22*d Sunday after Trinity.*			Matth. 13.		Days' length 9 hours 50 min.				
Sunday	14 Levin	5	8 58	♌12	4 13	Altair south 10 53	15	7 5	4 55	2
Monday	15 Leopold	6	9 59	♌26	5 0	☽in♉ ♀rises 4 57	15	7 6	4 54	3
Tuesday	16 Ottomar	7	11 0	♍10	5 45	♂☿♅ Spica rises 4 25	15	7 7	4 53	4
Wednesd	17 Alpheus	7	morn.	♍22	6 30	17.7* so. 12 10	15	7 8	4 52	5
Thursday	18 Gelasius	8	12 3	♎ 4	7 15	☿ in Aphelion ♂☿♄	15	7 8	4 52	6
Friday	19 *Elizabeth*	9	1 6	♎16	8 2	Polaris south 9 17	14	7 9	4 51	7
Saturday	20 Amos	10	2 20	♎28	8 52	♂♃☽ ♃ rises 2 23	14	7 10	4 50	8
47]	23*d Sunday after Trinity.*			Matth. 22.		Days' length 9 hours 38 min.				
Sunday	21 *Off. V. Mary*	11	3 39	♏10	9 46	♂♅☉ ♂♂☉ ♂♂♅	14	7 11	4 49	9
Monday	22 Alphonsus	11	4 53	♏23	10 47	♂♀☽ ♀ rises 5 12 ☉ enters ♐	14	7 12	4 48	10
Tuesday	23 Clement	12	6 12	♐ 8	11 49	Antares south 9 48	13	7 13	4 47	11
Wednesd	24 Chrisogenes	1	sets	♐24	12 36	24. ☽ in per. ♂♅☽	13	7 14	4 46	12
Thursday	25 Catharine	2	5 40	♑ 0	1 6	♂♄☉ Wega so. 8 58	13	7 15	4 45	13
Friday	26 Conrad	3	6 55	♑13	1 44	Orion rises 7 16	12	7 15	4 45	14
Saturday	27 Josaphat	4	8 16	♑25	2 30	♂♂♄ ♃ rises 2 1	12	7 16	4 44	15
48]	1*st Sunday in Advent.*			Matth. 21.		Days' length 9 hours 26 min.				
Sunday	28 Guntherus	4	9 36	♒10	3 29	☽ in ♈ Arietis south 9 42	12	7 17	4 43	16
Monday	29 Saturn	5	10 38	♒22	4 20	♀ rises 5 31	11	7 18	4 42	17
Tuesday	30 *St. Andrew*	6	11 44	♓ 8	5 39	30. Pollux south 3 2	11	7 18	4 42	18

MARS is on the 21st in Conjuuction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

SATURN is on the 25th in Conjunction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

November has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 1st, at 9 o'clock 36 min. in the forenoon; rain or snow.

Full moon the 9th, at 4 o'clock 50 min. in the morning; rain.

Last quarter the 17th, at 9 o'clock 2 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

New moon the 24th, at 4 o'clock 19 min. in the morning; rain.

First quarter the 30th, at 10 o'clock 14 min. in the evening; frosty.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d snow or rain. 4th, 5th, 6th pleasant. 7th, 8th changeable. 9th, 10th rain. 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th pleasant, cold. 17th, 18th changeable. 19th, 20th snow. 21st, 22d clear. 23d, 24th rain. 25th, 26th, 27th cold. 28th, 29th, 30th Indian Summer.

General Election 2

Supreme Court—at Philadelphia 15

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Schuylkill	1	Wyoming	8	Perry	15
Cumberland	1	Lehigh	8	Lancaster	15
Philadelphia	1	Cameron	8	Luzerne	15
Crawford	8	Erie	8	Centre	22
Susquehanna	8	Clarion	8	Venango	22
Adams	8	Washington	8	Tioga	22
Westmoreland	8	Bedford	15	Lycoming	22
Mifflin	8	Elk	15		

man, $500; mate, $900; medical and pay inspector and chief engineer, $4400; Fleet Surgeon, Fleet Paymaster, $4400; Fleet Surgeon, Fleet Paymaster, and Fleet Engineer, $4400; Surgeon and Paymaster, $2800; Chaplain, $2500.

The Difference in Days.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit, and other causes. An "astronomical day" commences at noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-four hours. A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, and then again from the first hour of the day till the twelfth at night. The "nautical day" used by ship captains, explorers and some few others is counted as a "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon, as with the "astronomical day."

—Gluten meal is a cheap and excellent food for cows, but should be fed with equal parts of cottonseed meal. Occasionally cornmeal may be substituted for cottonseed meal.

The Farmer's Thanksgiving.

The earth is brown, and skies are gray,
  And the windy woods are bare,
And the first white flakes of the coming snow
  Are afloat in the frosty air:
But the sparks fly up from the hickory log
  On the homestead's broad stone hearth,
And the windows shake, and the rafters ring,
  To the lads' and the lasses' mirth.

The farmer's face is furrowed and worn,
  And his locks are thin and white;
But his hand is steady, his voice is clear,
  And his eye is blue and bright,
As he turns to look at his sweet old wife,
  Who sits in her gown of gray,
With the cobweb 'kerchief, and creamy frills
  She wore on her wedding day.

He bows his head to the laden board,
  And the guests they are silent all.
"Thanksgiving, Lord, for the sun and rain,
  And the fruit on the orchard wall.
For the silver wheat, and the golden corn,
  And the crown of a peaceful life—
The greatest blessing that thou canst give—
  A true and a loving wife!"

This white-haired lover he bends to kiss
  Her hand in its frill of lace,
And the faded rose on her wrinkled cheek,
  With a proud and a courtly grace;
And the snowflakes click on the window-pane,
  And the rafters ring above,
And the angels sing at the gates of God
  The words of the farmer's love.

Clover Hay for Hogs and Chickens.

Ten years ago the proposition to feed hay to hogs and chickens would probably have been received with doubts as to the wisdom of the attempt, but to-day small clover cutters for the use of poultrymen are considered essential. Clover hay is cut very fine for poultry, scalded and fed in small troughs. It is not only highly relished, but increases the production of eggs. For hogs the clover is not cut so fine, but is cut in an ordinary feed cutter, scalded and sprinkled with ground grain. Bulky food has been found necessary for hogs and poultry as well as for horses, sheep and cattle.

DECEMBER, 12th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Wednesd	1 Longinus	7	morn.	♋ 20	6 24	Regulus ris. 10 42	11	7 19	4 41	19
Thursday	2 Candidus	8	12 39	♌ 2	7 6	♀ rises 5 37	10	7 19	4 41	20
Friday	3 Fr. Xavier	8	1 38	♌ 15	7 48	7* south 11 2	10	7 20	4 40	21
Saturday	4 Barbara	9	2 42	♌ 27	8 31	♃ rises 1 37	10	7 20	4 40	22
49]	*2d Sunday in Advent.*		Luke 21.			Days' length 9 hours 18 min.				
Sunday	5 Abigail	10	3 44	♍ 11	9 16	♄ rises 6 23	9	7 21	4 39	23
Monday	6 *St. Nicholas*	11	4 46	♍ 24	10 2	Sirius rises 8 46	9	7 21	4 39	24
Tuesday	7 Agathon	12	5 50	♎ 8	11 1	Altair sets 9 16	8	7 22	4 38	25
Wednesd	8 *Conc. V. M.*	1	rises	♎ 20	morn.	♂.☽ in apo. ☿ gr. Hel. lat. south	8	7 22	4 38	26
Thursday	9 Joachim	1	4 53	♏ 0	12 31	♂♆☽ ♀ rises 5 50	7	7 23	4 37	27
Friday	10 Judith	2	5 45	♏ 13	1 21	Wega south 10 10	7	7 23	4 37	28
Saturday	11 Barsabas	3	6 48	♏ 26	2 10	♃ rises 1 13	6	7 24	4 36	29
50]	*3d Sunday in Advent.*		Matth. 11.			Days' length 9 hours 12 min.				
Sunday	12 Ottilia	3	7 54	♐ 8	2 57	♂♆☉ ☽ in ♉	6	7 24	4 36	30
Monday	13 Lucy	4	8 55	♐ 23	3 42	♄ rises 5 58	5	7 24	4 36	D.
Tuesday	14 Nicasius	5	9 59	♑ 7	4 30	Formal sets 9 25	5	7 25	4 35	2
Wednesd	15 *Emberday*	5	11 2	♑ 21	5 10	Arietis sets 8 34	5	7 25	4 35	3
Thursday	16 Ananias	6	morn.	♒ 5	5 55	16. ♀ rises 6 11	4	7 25	4 35	4
Friday	17 Lazarus	7	12 42	♒ 20	6 41	Orion rises 5 43	4	7 25	4 35	5
Saturday	18 Arnold	8	2 3	♓ 4	7 39	♂♃☽ ♃ rises 12 50	3	7 25	4 35	6
51]	*4th Sunday in Advent.*		John. 1.			Days' length 9 hours 10 min.				
Sunday	19 Abraham	9	3 6	♓ 17	8 26	Achernar so. 7 38	3	7 25	4 35	7
Monday	20 Ammon	10	4 9	♈ 3	9 26	☿ Rigel south 11 17	2	7 25	4 35	8
Tuesday	21 *St. Thomas*	11	5 13	♈ 16	10 31	☉ ent. ♑ Winter com. Shortest Day	2	7 26	4 34	9
Wednesd	22 Beata	12	6 21	♉ 2	11 20	☽ in per. ♂♀☽ ♂♄☽ ♄ rises 5 26	1	7 25	4 35	10
Thursday	23 Dagobert	1	sets	♉ 16	12 8	23. ♀ rises 6 26	1	7 25	4 35	11
Friday	24 Adam, Eve	2	5 47	♊ 0	12 43	♂☿☽ Spica rises 1 41	1	7 25	4 35	12
Saturday	25 *Christmas*	2	7 1	♊ 13	1 41	☽ in ♌ ♃ ris. 12 26	slow	7 25	4 35	13
52]	*Sunday after Christmas.*		Luke 2.			Days' length 9 hours 10 min.				
Sunday	26 Stephen	3	8 18	♊ 27	2 40	Regulus south 8 58	1	7 25	4 35	14
Monday	27 *John, Evan.*	4	9 28	♋ 12	3 31	☿ in ☽ Altair sets 7 47	1	7 25	4 35	15
Tuesday	28 H. Innocents	5	10 38	♋ 24	4 18	☿ stationary Sirius sets 7 14	2	7 25	4 35	16
Wednesd	29 Noah	5	11 36	♌ 6	5 2	7* south 9 8	2	7 24	4 36	17
Thursday	30 David	6	morn.	♌ 17	5 25	30. □♃☉ ♂♀♂	3	7 24	4 36	18
Friday	31 Sylvester	7	12 34	♌ 0	6 29	♀ rises 7 40	3	7 24	4 36	19

December has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 8th, at 11 o'clock 54 min. in the evening; frosty.

Last quarter the 16th, at 11 o'clock 21 min. in the evening; pleasant.

New moon the 23d, at 2 o'clock 55 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

First quarter the 30th, at 2 o'clock 26 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant, warm. 4th, 5th, 6th clear. 7th, 8th, 9th frosty. 10th, 11th, 12th pleasant. 13th, 14th, 15th rain. 16th, 17th, 18th pleasant. 19th, 20th, 21st warm. 22d, 23th pleasant. 24th, 25th cold. 26th, 27th, 28th snow. 29th, 30th, 31st pleasant.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	6	Butler	6	Monroe	13
Bucks	6	Beaver	6	Berks	13
Armstrong	6	Cambria	6	Huntingdon	13
Indiana	6	Warren	6	Clearfield	13
Bradford	6	Wayne	6	Somerset	13
Allegheny	6	Montgomery	6	Montour	20
Fayette	6	Lebanon	13	Pike	20
Franklin	6	Snyder	13	Union	20
Delaware	6	Northampton	13	Potter	20
Columbia	6	Jefferson	13	Forest	20
Juniata	6	Sullivan	13	Lawrence	20
Northumberland	6	M'Kean	13		

A Christmas Greeting.

The Christmas bells, in many a clime,
  Their joyous peals are ringing,
And sweet in cot and palace chime
  The children's voices singing.

To Christ we raise our thanks and praise
  For all the love He bore us:
For His dear sake our hymn we make,
And swell the Christmas chorus.

We bless His birth who came to earth,
  And in His cradle lowly
Received the earliest Christmas gift,—
  The Christ-child pure and holy.

He gave our friends, our joy He sends,
  He ever watches o'er us;
He bends His ear our song to hear,
  And loves our Christmas chorus.

Still, "Peace on earth, good will to men,"
  The heavenly choirs are singing;
And "Peace on earth, good-will to men,"
  Through earth to-night is ringing.

We catch the strain with sweet refrain
  That angels sung before us,
And join the song with heart and tongue,
  The holy Christmas chorus.

Lightning and Rubbers.

The one thing which a woman most dreads—barring, of course, a mouse and being out of style—is a thunder shower. Many most estimable women, of character and force, who can lead great crusades and revolutionize society, go all to pieces at a clap of thunder, and a good many men, too, for that matter.

It is not agreeable to be struck by lightning. Nor is it at all necessary. There is a sure preventive—as sure as it is simple, inexpensive and always accessible — a pair of rubbers. If a woman will simply put on a pair of rubbers when the lightning begins to flash and the thunder to roar, and will stand on the floor so that she touches nothing else, she will be as safe as if she were sealed in a glass cage.

Rubber is a nonconductor of electricity, and if the lightning has to go through a sheet of rubber to get at you it will leave you alone and take something else. In other words, when you have on a pair of rubbers and are not in contact with anything you are perfectly insulated.

This is not a theory merely. It is a fact proved by innumerable experiences. A pair of rubbers has saved many a life in a thunderstorm.

It might be well to add that a pair of rubbers to be effective against lightning must be sound and whole. Do not put on an old pair with a crack in the toe because electricity will get out of a very small hole when it is cornered, and a pair of defective rubbers will do you no good.

The Selection of Fertilizers.

Many farmers who use fertilizers content themselves by procuring phosphates. While the phosphates are excellent, yet they do not give the best results when used alone. Fertilizers should also contain nitrogen and potash, the proportions varying according to the demands of the soil. Land that has produced a crop of clover, and the sod turned under, will produce good crops if phosphate and potash are used, as the clover roots supply the needed nitrogen.

SHERIDAN'S VICTORIOUS RIDE.

General Sheridan took command of the Army of the Shenandoah in August 1864. His coming was the signal for aggressive fighting and for a series of brilliant victories over the rebel army. He defeated Early at Winchester and again at Fisher's Hill, while General Torbert whipped Rosser in a subsequent action.

It is impossible to follow in detail Sheridan's actions from this moment, but he first brought up the 19th corps and the two divisions of Wright to the front. He then communicated with Colonel Lowell, who was fighting near Middletown with his men dismounted and asked him if he could hold on where he was, to which Lowell replied in the affirmative. All this and many similar quickly-given orders consumed a great deal of time, but still the men were getting into line, and at last, seeing that the enemy were about to renew the attack, Sheridan rode along the line, so that the men could all see him. He was received with the wildest enthusiasm as he rode by and the spirit of the army was restored. The rebel attack was made shortly after noon and was repulsed by General Emory.

When Sheridan rode out of Winchester, he met an already beaten army. His first thought was the natural one to make a stand at Winchester and rally his troops about him there. His second thought was the inspiration of the great commander. He believed his men would rally as soon as they saw him. He believed that enthusiasm was one of the great weapons of war, and that this was the moment of all others when it might be used with decisive advantage. With this thought in his mind he abandoned the idea of forming his men at Winchester and rode bareheaded through the fugitives, swinging his hat, straight for the front, and calling on his men as he passed to follow him. As the soldiers saw him, they turned and rushed after him. He had not calculated in vain upon the power of personal enthusiasm, but at the same time, he did not rely upon any wild rush to save the day.

Once on the field of battle, the rush and hurry of the desperate ride from Winchester came to an end. First the line was reformed, then the enemy's assault was repulsed and it was made impossible for them to again take the offensive. But Sheridan, undazzled by his brilliant success up to this point, did not mar his work by overhaste. Two hours more passed before he was ready, and then, when all was prepared, with his ranks established and his army ranged in position, he moved his whole line forward, and won one of the most brilliant battles of the war, having by his personal power over the troops, and his genius in action, snatched a victory from a day which began in surprise, disaster, and defeat. Sheridan lost 17,000 men, but he virtually destroyed Early's army. This was the last attempt to threaten Washington.

Might as Well Resign.

The moral of this story is not hard to find, and we cordially commend it to persons who have not yet learned a decent regard for the rights of others:

One day a smart young fellow, with shiny shoes, a new hat and checkerboard trousers, boarded a street car in a Western city, and stepped to the front platform. He pulled out a twist of paper and lighted it, and began puffing a concentrated essence of vile odors into the faces of those who were obliged to ride upon the platform, if they rode at all. One, a plain old farmer, could not stand it, and stepped off to wait for the next car.

When he reached the station the young man was there before him, and it happened that the two met at the restaurant counter.

"Got any sandwiches?" called the young man to the waiter. "Here, gimme one," and he tossed out a nickel, and then proceeded to pick up and pull apart every one of the half dozen sandwiches on the plate before he found one to suit him.

The farmer, who had been waiting for his turn, drew back in disgust. Finally he found something which the fingers of another had not fouled, and presently followed the loud young man to the car. He found every seat occupied, including the half of one on which were piled the young man's gripsack and overcoat.

"Is this seat taken?" he ventured to inquire.

"Seat's engaged," was the curt answer, with a look meant to squelch the old farmer, who went into the smoking car.

That afternoon the same young man walked into the office of the Governor of the State, armed with recommendations and endorsements, an applicant for a position under the State Government. He was confronted by the same plain old farmer, who recognized his traveling companion of the morning without any trouble.

Glancing over his papers, the Governor said, "Hu—m, yes; you want me to appoint you to so-and-so. If I should, I guess I might just as well write my own resignation at the same time."

"Wh—why so, stammered the young fellow.

"Because I saw you pay for a street car ride this morning, and you took the platform of the car. You bought a sandwich and spoiled the plateful. You paid for a seat in the train, and took mine, too, and if I should give you this place, how do I know that you would not take the whole administration?"

Whisky no Cure for Poison.

"Whisky will never cure a poisonous snake bite," said Professor Theodore A. Schurr, the naturalist, of 30 years' experience, to a reporter. "The idea that whisky is an antidote for the bite of a rattlesnake or any other venomous reptile is a delusion so popular and general that I always take special pains to correct and expose it in my lectures. Whisky never will or never did cure any one bitten by a snake, but because some person took some whisky after being bitten by a harmless snake and recovered he attributed his cure to the whisky, and so the idea gained circulation. I have never known a case to be cured by the use of whisky and have known several cases where it had been used to result fatally. Whisky only adds additional poison to the system instead of removing and destroying that of the snake.

"The only thing that will cure a person bitten by a rattler or other poisonous snake is the use of permanganate of potash. This is an effectual cure in almost every instance. The venom of a reptile is injected into the blood, and the poison destroys the blood globules. I was bitten by a rattler on my index finger and immediately took my pocketknife and made a deep incision near the wound, so that the poison could not be taken up and distributed through my system. The bitten part was then cauterized, and it caused me no trouble whatever. Whisky is not very good to use at any time, and no good for snake bites."

A Curious Fertilizer.

Bisulphide of carbon has long been successfully used in France as a remedy for phylloxera on grapevines, and is coming into use in this country as an effective treatment for club root in cabbage smut in onions, etc. It has been proved in France that the use of this substance has considerably increased the yield of all crops, while soils that were "clover sick" or that failed to produce good yields of a crop that had been grown upon them year after year were made to give good crops by the application of bisulphide of carbon. Have such results been observed in this country? They are important in showing that this substance is beneficial to the soil, so that its use as an insecticide, germicide and fertilizer is likely to be governed by its cost.

—Bait mouse traps with pumpkin seeds. It is better bait than cheese.

ANECDOTES.

His Smile Disappeared.

The old man in the "L" smoking car was absorbed in his newspaper when the burly youth entered. A pasteboard box was on the seat beside the old man, and with the air of a man who knew his rights, and was prepared to enforce them, the youth sat down on it.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the old man, politely, "but you're sitting on my box."

"I know it," replied the burly youth, as he took a cigar from his pocket and prepared to light it. "Why didn't you get it out of the way? You only paid for one seat, I guess."

"If you had spoken to me," explained the old man, "I would have made room for you. I was reading the paper and did not see you."

"It ain't my business to keep your things off the seats," retorted the burly youth. "I paid for a seat and took it."

"But I have something in that box that I wouldn't have injured for a great deal," expostulated the old man.

"Well, I guess it's done for now," said the burly youth, with a taunting laugh.

"Perhaps it isn't," urged the old man. "If you'd kindly get up for a minute—"

"But I won't," returned the youth, shortly.

By this time some of the other passengers were becoming interested, and one or two of them evinced a desire to throw the burly youth out of the car. A faint smile that seemed to lurk around the old man's mouth, however, made them hesitate. He looked like a man who thought he had the best of the affair in spite of the other's calm assurance.

It was perhaps two minutes later when the burly youth emitted a wild yell and bounded from his seat into the aisle. Another yell followed, and he bounded down the aisle toward the door with both hands in the vicinity of his coat-tail pockets. On the platform of the car he began making frantic endeavors to take off his coat, but before he succeeded the train pulled into a station and he sprang off and dashed into the waiting-room.

The old man had thrown a paper over the box when the burly youth got up, and now he carefully raised the edge of it and inspected what was underneath.

"Confound him!" he exclaimed at last.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the others.

"Why, he's run off with one of my prize bees," said the old man, ruefully.

Boys in Church, as is well known, are not infrequently the cause of great annoyance to clergymen. Some years ago a Methodist minister was delivering a sermon with a good deal of earnestness when his attention was attracted to a boy in the gallery. The youngster was leaning over the rail and apparently lowering something attached to a cord, which he occasionally pulled up, when he would throw it over again with more gusto than ever. Do what he would the preacher could not keep his eyes off that boy.

Shifting his position in the pulpit slightly, he had a better opportunity to see what was going on and observed that an old gentleman in a pew under the gallery had fallen asleep and was sitting with his head back and his mouth wide open. Seeing this, the boy had attached a cork to a string and was endeavoring to lower it into the old man's mouth. He came near succeeding several times, and as the cork gently swayed to and fro it occasionally tickled the sleeper's nose. At such times he would stir a little uneasily and brush it away with his hand, to the evident delight of the grinning youngster. The whole scene was so exceedingly comical that the minister came near laughing outright. At length he was obliged to beckon to the sexton and request him to put an end to the boy's fishing for the day or else send him somewhere else to do it.

Two Irishmen unknown to each other appeared at the delivery window one day at the same time. One stepped forward and asked:

"Anything for Patrick Maloney to-day?"

The clerk looked through a certain number of letters and replied:

"Nothing for Patrick Maloney!" and Patrick walked out.

The second man then inquired:

"Anything for Patrick Maloney?"

"Just looked for Patrick Maloney," said the clerk with a smile, "and there's nothing here."

"Faith," exclaimed the waiting man cheerfully "It's a different Patrick Maloney I am."

Said a little boy, who during a visit to Florida, was obliged to drink condensed milk, "Mamma, I just wish that condensed cow would die!"

He Got the Best of the Lawyer.

A miserly old fellow thought he was near the point of death, and sent for a smart lawyer to make his will. The lawyer came, and he gave him elaborate directions for the disposal of his property. As the lawyer was finishing his work he said:

"Now, I want you to put in another clause. You have always been a good and able man in your dealings with me, I wish to leave you five hundred pounds."

The lawyer, after a little pretense of honest demurring, did this. When the will was signed and sealed the old man signified his wish to pay his attorney for his services; but the latter refused to make any charge—his client had already been too generous.

"Very well," said the old skinflint, "you know your own business best; but still, I like everything settled in a businesslike fashion. Make out a bill as you would have charged any other client, and formally receipt it."

This was done. A couple of months afterward the old man died. The lawyer went to his house to read the will, which the executor handed him. To his surprise and indignation, he saw that in it there was no gift to himself. It turned out that the old man had copied the will carefully out when he left him, omitting the five hundred pounds' clause. The whole affair was a dodge to get a smart lawyer to make his will without any charge.

A Skeptical Young Collegiate confronted an old Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker: "Does thee believe in France?"

"Yes for though I have not seen it, I have seen others that have. Besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others have not seen?"

"No, to be sure I won't."

"Did thee ever see thine own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see anybody that did?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

A Boy was with a party of excursionists in a salt mine one day, when gazing around with amazement, he exclaimed, "Well, mother, this is the biggest *salt celler* I ever saw!"

A Quaint Story is told of a couple of Scotch ministers who were taking dinner together one summer day in a little parsonage in the Highlands. It was the Sabbath day, the weather was beautiful, and the bubbling streams were full of trout, and the woods full of summer birds. One turned to the other and said, "Mon, don't ye often feel tempted on these beautiful Sundays to go out fishing?" "Na, na," said the other, "I never feel tempted, I just gang." The old Scotchman unconsciously uttered a great truth. There are some people who do not need to be tempted. They go so quickly that the devil does not need to waste any strength or time upon them. It is when we resist that we feel the force of the current. It is when we are determined to do right that we are tempted to do wrong. It is the better nature that the enemy approaches, and the other goes after him of its own accord. Therefore the nearer we are to heaven the more closely we touch the confines of the world of evil.

A Good Story is told of the Irish servant of a naval commander, who had the misfortune one day to let a teakettle fall overboard. In fear and trembling he rushed to his master and cried out to him:

"Plaze, yer honor, can anything be said to be losht whin ye know where it is?"

"Certainly not," replied the officer. "Why?"

"Why, thin, yer honor, ye may tink the taykettle is losht, but it ain't, sorr. I know where it is, sorr. It's at the bottom of the ocean, sorr!"

A Well-known American Clergyman went into a barber shop one morning, and being somewhat of a joker, said to the barber, "My friend, you may cut my hair as short as you would like my sermon to be."

The barber immediately got out his razor and proceeded to shave the doctor' head.

"Hold on!" cried the doctor. "Are you going to take it all off!"

"You told me to, doctor," said the barber. "I don't want any of your sermons."

"*What* were you thinking about, Pat?" "Faith, I was thinkin' what a blessin' it would be to us all if we cud have the cowld weather in the summer when it is so hot, and the hot weather in the winter, when it is so cowld!"

Agricultural Almanac.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

—Housewives in country places often have much difficulty in getting a person to properly do the family washing. For the benefit of such, I will tell them a way that has just been unfolded to me by a model old housekeeper, who claims that wash-day now is no longer a bugbear, and that the drudgery of it is a thing of the past. The clothes should be soaked over night in lukewarm soapy water, in which some good soap powder has been dissolved. Next morning get your boiler of water ready, pass the clothes through the wringer, after rubbing the soiled parts lightly, and add to the boiler of soapy water a half of a teacupful of kerosene. Put the clothes in, and boil in the usual way; rub them lightly in the rinsing water, and the result will be clean clothes, with hardly any labor. Kerosene is entirely harmless to the clothes and the odor evaporates entirely in the drying. A trial of this method might be made with some soiled dustingcloths, and, if not satisfactory, there will be no harm done. But I feel sure there are many women to whom this bit of knowledge will save much labor, and give as good results as the oldfashioned knuckle-scraping rubbing on a washboard.

—Cinnamon Bun. A well tried recipe for making cinnamon bun is a follows: One cup mashed potatoes, one cup of water in which they were boiled, two cups sugar, one cup butter and lard mixed, one teaspoonful of salt, one cup potato yeast, one egg, flour to make a dough. At night set the sponge thus: One cup mashed potatoes, one cup of water, one cup sugar, one cup yeast. In the morning add the other cup of sugar (brown), one cup of butter and lard mixed, salt, one egg, and flour to make a dough. Knead well. When perfectly light, cut off pieces large enough to cover pie pans by rolling with the rolling pin to proper thickness and size without cutting around the edges. Let them rise very light. Then wash the top with melted butter, and sprinkle thickly with brown sugar, cinnamon and a little flour rubbed together. Bake in a moderate oven 20 minutes.

—A Simple Remedy for Smallpox. A cure of smallpox and scarlet fever which the Rev. Adirondack Murray claims to be as infallible as fate is composed of one grain of sulphate of zinc, one grain of digitalis and a half teaspoonful of sugar. This is to be thoroughly mixed with two teaspoonfuls of water and four ounces of water added. The dose for adults is one teaspoonful every hour and for children smaller doses according to age. Murray says: "The medicine is harmless, and is recommended by the best schools in Paris. I have cured my children of scarlet fever and others of smallpox when the doctors said the patients must die. Either disease under this treatment will disappear in 12 hours. If the countries would compel their physicians to use it there would be no need of pest houses.

—Potato Rolls. At 10 o'clock in the morning set to rise one and one-half cups of flour, three-quarters cup melted butter or lard, two eggs, one cup of milk, one-quarter cup sugar, one cup mashed potatoes dissolved in two cups of lukewarm water. First sift flour into a pan, one-half teaspoon of salt, pour in the shortening and milk together, then add sugar and yeast; beat eggs light then beat altogether; put to rise three and one-half hours; then add flour to make biscuit dough; beat twenty minutes, then rise again. When light roll out. Put in pans and when light bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. These are excellent.

—Stewed Beef. Brown two good-sized onions (sliced) with butter. Be careful they do not burn. When brown put in your beef, about four pounds, which has been sprinkled with flour; let it lie in the onions a few minutes and then nearly cover with water and let it come to a boil. Draw it back where it will only simmer. Put in one carrot sliced fine, cut up three potatoes, bunch of pot herbs. About an hour before dinner put in salt and pepper, teaspoon of ground allspice and one of cloves; if the gravy is not thick enough add a little smooth flour. Cook four hours. It is good warmed over.

—Black Bean Soup. Wash and soak over night in tepid water one pint of black beans. In the morning add four quarts of cold water and a ham bone: if you have not the ham bone one pound of salt pork can be substituted. Boil slowly until the beans are tender, adding more water as it boils away; chop two hard boiled eggs and slice a lemon very thin; add a pinch of red pepper; mould a quarter of a pound of sausage meat into small balls and put into the soup (any meat can be used). A few herbs will improve it. This is very rich and good.

—Fried Mush. Put about one quart of water on to boil, when boiling steadily stir in your corn meal, being careful to add so slowly the boiling continues. Add salt to taste and boil two hours. Put in a low square dish to cool; do not put on ice or in a refrigerator. The next day put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and fry slowly on fire not too hot; if you use fat or cottolene, be careful and see it is very hot and see also that your mush will not absorb the grease. The mush should have flour dredged over it just before frying.

—Strawberry Shortcake. Perfectly constructed, this delicacy is of two separate sorts—the genuine sponge-cake variety and the real short-cake, a biscuit paste made with baking powder and not raised. These biscuit layers are then split, and the berries placed between and on top, the whole being afterward covered with a rich cream. For the other sort af shortcake the sponge cake is baked in round tins, and each layer is surmounted with whipped cream and well sugared berries laid closely together.

Colds. An excellent remedy against a severe cold is camphor. Always make your own tincture by dissolving gum camphor in alcohol until it is the strength you like. Take a good generous teaspoonful of it to a tumbler of water, sweeten to taste well. Take a teaspoonful of this mixture every half hour until you feel that the cold has left for parts unknown. This will not only prevent but scatter a well-established cold.

—Objectionable trees are killed in the best way by stripping the bark from them for a few feet from the ground just when the foliage is fully expanded in the spring. Leave the tree stand as it will, then continue to draw on the store house of the roots for supplies, without adding to it. When fall comes the roots are exhausted, and if the trees be cut down then no sprouts are likely to succeed it.

—Capacity of Cisterns. A cistern 5 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter will hold 90 barrels of water; 9 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep holds 74 barrels; 8 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 58 barrels; 7 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 44 barrels; 6 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 33 barrels; 5 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 22 barrels; 4 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 14 barrels; 3 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, 8 barrels.

—Ice Cream Cake. Two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, three-fourths cups milk, three fourths cup butter, whites of six eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Agricultural Almanac.

—A practical man has found out how far a farmer has to walk to put in and attend forty acres of corn. To plough the ground with a twenty-six inch plow he walks 350 miles; to harrow it thoroughly before planting he walks 50 miles, and to cultivate it afterward he will have to travel 350 miles, making a grand total of 750 miles, besides gathering.

—Cut back the grapevines and cut out the old wood of raspberries and blackberry canes at any time after the ground is frozen. This should not be deferred until spring. All portions removed should be entirely consumed by fire. The borer of the backberry cane can be entirely cleared out in a few seasons if growers will be careful to remove all affected canes and burn them.

—The wild variety of grapes are seldom affected with disease, and it has been suggested that it will be an advantage to graft our well known varieties on the wild kinds, which will not only add to their hardiness, but increase their productive capacity. Several experiments made in grafting one variety on another, such as the Concord on the Ive's Seedling, have given good results.

—Roly-Poly Pudding. Prepare a light cream paste, roll a quarter of an inch thick; cover with sweet currants or dried cherries, or sliced figs. Boil and pinch the ends to secure the fruit. Put on pie pan, set in steamer with bits of wood underneath to allow the passage of the steam. Steam constantly for two hours. Sauce of cream or fruit juice.

—Lemon Cream. Take four lemons, pare, then squeeze juice, adding to the peel and juice one pint of water, yolks of eight eggs and whites of four, three-quarters pound of loaf sugar, little rose water. Put this on the fire and stir until it thickens, then strain into glasses.

—Cure for Corns. Take a lemon, cut off a small piece, then nick it so as to let in the toe with the corn, tie this on at night so that it cannot move and in the morning you will find that, with a blunt knife, you may remove a considerable portion of the corn. Make two or three applications, and great relief will be the result.

—An Excellent Pudding. Soak a cup of tapioca all night in three pints of water. In the morning cook it an hour, and then add half a cup of white sugar, half teaspoonful salt and a small tumbler of currant jelly. Mix together thoroughly over the fire; then pour into a mold. Serve with cream and sugar.

—Clothing on Fire. Immediately throw a rug, a piece of carpet, a coat, or anything woolen, over the victim, so as to smother the flames, and do not allow him to run away from you. In removing the clothes be careful not to pull off the skin; and, if only slightly burned, apply limewater and linseed oil.

—Three parts fine bone to one part muriate of potash will make a tiptop mixture for grass, says Rural New Yorker. For timothy add to that at least 250 pounds nitrate of soda. Apply in the spring. For clover do not use the nitrate.

—Graham Gems. One pint of milk, three cups of unbolted flour, two teaspoons of baking powder mixed in the flour, two tablespoons of molasses, a pinch of salt; mix thin enough to drop from a spoon; bake in a very hot oven.

—Fritters. One pint of flour, one pint of milk or water, three eggs, a pinch of salt. Stir flour and milk together, add eggs, beaten. Fry in boiling lard.

—The white of an egg, with a little sugar and water, is good for a child with an irritable stomach.

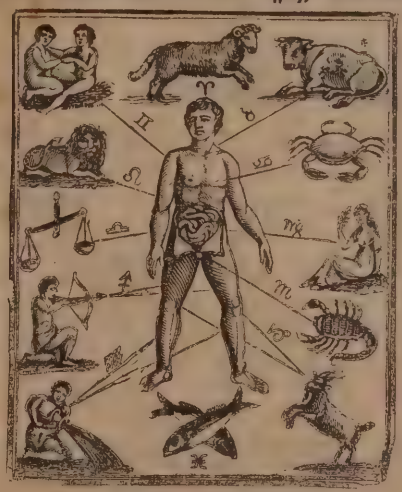
ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

The Head and Face—ARIES.

Arms, GEMINI.

Neck, TAURUS,



Heart, LEO.

Breast, CANCER,

Reins, LIBRA.

Bowels, VIRGO.

Thighs, SAGITTARIUS.

Secrets, SCORPIO.

Legs, AQUARIUS.

Knees, CAPRICORN.

The Feet.—PISCES.

SHORT ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Being the first after Leap Year, and the 121st of American Independence.

	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
JAN.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEB.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MAR.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APR.					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
MAY							1
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	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUG.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

	Sund.	Mond	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
SEP.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCT.						1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOV.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DEC.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Thor Fitch I — Married

born b 1612
died d 1704 — will admitted to probate May 19, 1704
son John administrator

(1) Thomas Fitch II
born 1630, Bocking England
died 1684
married about 1682 (?)
Ruth Clark
born 1642

(3) Mary Fitch
born 1643
died Dec. 25, 1730
married Capt. Matthew Sherwood

(4) Ann Fitch
married John Thompson
or Johnson

(5) Sarah Fitch
married
John Burr

(1) Sarah
born 1663
mar. John Ford of
Milford, Conn.

(2) Thomas III
born 1665 at Norwalk, Conn.
died May 10, 1731
Married 1st. Sarah ____
2nd Rhoda ____
3rd. Rachel ____

(3) Mary Fitch
born 1668 at Norwalk
mar. Daniel Fitch (?)
of Milford, Conn.
b. 1658 - d. 1729
(1st child of Rev. James Fitch yes!)

(4) Samuel
born 1681
probably died young

(Hon) Samuel
d. 1787

Samuel
mar. 1750
Eliz. Platt

Daniel

Johnathan
~~b. April 12, 1727~~
~~d. Sept. 12, 1793~~
Is this the Jonathan in Westmoreland, Pa. (?)

Gov. Thomas IV
b. 1700
d. July 18, 1774
74 yrs. old
mar. 1st. Sarah (?)
2nd Hannah (Miles) Hall
Sept. 4, 1724

son of Sarah
Farms burned by British after the War. Given land in Conn. Western Reserve of Ohio
Fitchville Ohio named for him.

James I
born 1702
died Feb. 2, 1790
aged 88 yrs.
Married Mary Fitch
d. May 13, 1789
aged 70

(Col.) Thomas V
Norwalk Conn.
b. Aug. 12, 1725
d. Jan. 16, 1795
Married April 28, 1763
Sarah Hill

Col. Jonathan
New Haven Conn.
b. April 12, 1727
d. Sept. 12, 1793

Ebenezer
Walton, Conn.
b. Feb. 25, 1729
d. Feb. 23, 1762
m. Lydia Miles
children
1. Jabez 1751
2. Ebenezer 1755
3. Giles

Hannah
b. April 10
1731
d. 8-24-1744

Mary
b. 9-20-1733
mar. man
named
Thatcher

James II
mar. 1746
Ann Hanford
children
recorded

Elijah
Mar. 1752
Phebe Smith
children
Elijah
Elijah
Lewis, Haines
Thomas, David

Haynes
b. 1-22-17-
d. 8-11-1815
mar. Ann
Cook
children
Hannah
Wm. Haynes
Jonah
Jebediah
Cooke
Daniel
Col. Gran.

Timothy Norwalk
b. 1735 died 11-18-1802
married Esther
Elizabeth 1739
Esther d. 3-12-1771
Giles d. 4-1747
2 years old

Hezekiah
Salisbury, Conn.
mar. 11-21-1767
Jerusha Burr

Gov. Thomas' Lands burned by the British in 1779. As compensation the American Government gave land in Conn. Western Reserve in Ohio to Gov. Thomas (Fitchville, Ohio) and to others to compensate them for their loss of property.

Anne Sta ~ Stacie

2. John Fitch I
born 1633, Bocking, England, came to America with his parents
Married Dec. 3 1674
Rebecca Lindall of New Haven, Conn.
born Oct. 20, 1653 - died ____
baptised same day

John II
born Sept. 29, 1677
died 1760
Married Lydia Bushnell, daughter of
Francis Bushnell & Hannah Seymour
died Aug. 1786 in her 103 year.

Nathaniel, Norwalk, Conn.
born Nov. 6, 1682
died 1743
Married 1st. ____
2nd. by 1729 Sarah Seeley Frost
3rd. Anna Mallory

Matthew
married 1st.
Jemima St. John
Mar. 2nd
Dec. 9, 1738
Lydia Olmstead
children: Matthew
Nathan

Theophilus
mar. Lydia

Bushnell
Stephen

Rebecca Richards

Lydia

John, Jr.
born 1707
died 1748
married Elizabeth Olmstead
who married 2nd.
a Henry Eles or Eales.
a John Eels signed as
a witness of the will
of John Fitch II

Elizabeth

Abigail

Mary

New Canaan

served in Revolu.
Lindall
married Mary Bartlett
children - Seymour
married Anna Smith
11-11-1790 had a
son Seymour who
had son Nathaniel
had son Jabez

Comfort 1737

Joseph 1758
Anna 1756
Theophilus 1751
Sarah 1749
Samuel 1747
Mary 1744
Sarah 1742
John
Aug. 24, 1740
Sold out in 1794
Son Caleb-68
dau. Ruth-69 (?) of John Fitch

Nathaniel
1735-1766
No children
31 yrs. old.

Elizabeth
Married Apr. 1767
David King
Son
Nathaniel King Fitch

John
1742 or 43
(1792?)
(MARRIED
Elizabeth
Lockwood?)

Susanna

Name	Birth date	Birth location	Marriage date	Marriage location	Death date	Death location	Spouse	Children	Fact 1 date	Fact 1 cmt/loc
Cabot, Francis	1728		June 20, 1745				Mary Fitch		① Son-in-law of Jabez Fitch	② James[1] Jabez[2] Mary[3] ③ from Salem
Church, Abigail		Hartford, Conn.								
Davenport, Humphrey	bp. Oct 11, 1702	Coventry, Conn	(May) June 09, 1726		Jan 19, 1753 47		Hannah Fitch		① Son of Wm Davenport + Ann Edwards Richardson of Hartford	
Delong, George							Elizabeth Statler		① Father of Sarah Delong	
Delong, Sarah	May 29, 1818		June 4, 1840	IN	Sept 2, 1908	Huntertown, IN	Nathaniel Fitch		① dau. of George + Elizabeth (Statler) Delong	
Doll, Esther	1900, April 28	Spencerville, IN	Dec. 30, 1926	IN			Otis Bernon Fitch	3	① dau of John Rudy Doll and Vienna Shilling	
Doll, George	Aug 10, 1901	Spencerville, IN	June 21, 1924	Spencerville, IN	March 18, 1981	Spencerville, IN. Ohio	Frances Hursh	2	① son of John Rudy Doll and Vienna Shilling	
Doll, Ignatius							Catherine Rudy	4	① father of John Rudy Doll	
Doll, John Rudy	June 18, 1864				June 16, 1946	Spencerville, IN	Vienna Shilling	3	① father of Esther Doll (Fitch) ② son of Ignatius Doll	
Doll, Josephine	Dec. 27, 1903	Spencerville, IN			March 23, 1993	Ft. Wayne, IN	Paul R. Clark	2	① dau of John Rudy Doll and Vienna Shilling	
Dyer, Col.		Canterbury, Conn	Oct 22, 1713	Canterbury, Conn.			Abigail Fitch		① son of Joseph Dyer, Windham ② Son-in-law of Major James Fitch	
Fiche, William (Fyche)	Abt 1400	Widdington, Essex Co., England (?)			Abt April 24, 1468	Widdington, Essex Co., England			① father of John Fitch ② Received manor lands in Widdington	
Fitch, 1nddau										
Fitch, 1stChildTodd	Abt March 1997									
Fitch, 1stdau										
Fitch, 1stSonJohn										
Fitch, 2nddau										
Fitch, 2ndSonJohn	October 1769									
Fitch, 3rddau										
Fitch, 3rdson										
Fitch, Abel	November 22, 1722				poss. before 1755				① son of Capt Nathaniel Fitch + Ann Abel	
Fitch, Abigail										
Fitch, Abigail	August 1650, Aug 5	Saybrook, Conn.	1668	Norwich, Conn.			John (Capt) Mason	2	① dau Rev James Fitch + Abigail Whitfield ② Granddau of Rev Henry Whitfield	
Fitch, Abigail	February 01, 1686									
Fitch, Abigail	February 22, 1688	Norwich, Conn.	Oct. 22, 1713	Canterbury, Conn.			Col. Dyer		① dau Major James Fitch + Alice Fitch	
Fitch, Abijah	1757				1829		Hannah Betts		close companion William Seward ② Ancestor of Michael Gibson Fitch	
Fitch, Abner (Capt)	July 8, 1703	Lebanon, Conn	① Feb 17, 1736		June 23, 1797		Ruth Rose	7	① son of Capt Jeremiah Fitch ② Married 2nd widow Lee or Lake at 82	
Fitch, Adonijah (Capt)	April 1700									
Fitch, Alice	Jan 30, 1713		1731, Jan 25				John (Capt) Fitch II	10	① dau of Ebenezer Fitch + Bridget Brown ② grandau. of Rev James Fitch	
Fitch, Alice			1731				John (Capt) Fitch II			
Fitch, Alice	October 07, 1734									
Fitch, Allen										
Fitch, Allen	1857, Feb. 21	Perry Twshp. Allen Co, IN	May 25, 1893	Avon, Wisc.	1952, Dec. 19	Mendota, Minn.	Emma Lewillian Green	0	① son of Nathaniel Fitch + Sarah Delong	
Fitch, Althea	Dec. 30, 1880	Perry Towns. Allen CO. IN			Nov 4, 1930	Perry Township, Allen Co.			① dau of Mathias Fitch + Frances Van Dolah	
Fitch, Amos	1849, June 11	Perry Twnsp. Allen Co. IN	Nov. 27, 1878	Perry Township	1935, Nov. 9	Cedar Chapel Cemetary	Nancy E. Hunter		① Son of Nathaniel Fitch + Sarah Delong	
Fitch, Ann	July 12, 1737	Norwich, Conn.	March 12, 1758		June 7, 1827		Elijah Lamphear /S. Bordbank		① dau of Joseph Fitch + Ann Whiting ② Grad Yale? m. Shem Burbank 12-29-1761?	
Fitch, Anne	April 1675, April 6	Norwich, Conn.	Oct 5, 1698		Oct 17, 1715		Joseph (Lt) Bradford		① dau of Rev. James Fitch + Priszilla Mason	
Fitch, Anne	November 1702									
Fitch, Anne	July 19, 1718		Jan. 26, 1743		Feb 14, 1746/7	Rev. Nathaniel		Gookin	① dau of Jabez Fitch + Eliz. Appleton, Ipswich	
Fitch, Augustus										
Fitch, Azel (Capt)	November 07, 1728		Jan 7, 1752		1769	Canada	Silence Howe	8	① Grad Yale 1743 m 2nd Rhoda (Collins) Hyde Hopkins	
Fitch, Beatrice	Aug 1, 1884	Perry Township, Allen Co., IN.	Jan. 3, 1917				Charles Heyscraft	2	① dau. Mathias Fitch + Frances Van Dolah	
Fitch, Benjamin (Deacon)	March 29, 1691	Saybrook	[illegible]		Oct 10, 1727		Hannah Read	6	① son of Samuel Fitch + Mary Brewster	
Fitch, Bessie (Florence)	May 10, 1875	Perry Twnsp. Allen Co., IN	April 10, 1900		July 9, 1942	Perry Tnsp Cemetary	Frederick Jacob Kell	4	① dau of Mathias Fitch + Frances Van Dolah ② Mother of Carolyn Kell Davis	
Fitch, Betsy			June 5, 1803	Luzerne Co., PA.			Jeremiah Shaw, Jr.		① dau of John Fitch, Luzerne Co., PA	
Fitch, Blair	1975								① dau of Steven Gibson Fitch	
Fitch, Bridget	1697								① Possibly a dau of Major James Fitch + Alice Bradford Adams	
Fitch, Caleb	June 17, 1729/25	Lebanon, Conn.	Apr 5, 1747	Norwich, Conn.	by Aug 1753		Ruth Woodworth	2	① son of Capt Nathaniel Fitch + Ann Abel	

Name	Birth date	Birth location	Marriage date	Marriage location	Death date	Death location	Spouse	Children	Fact 1 date	Fact 1 cmt/loc
Abel, Ann	4-2-1681		December 10, 1701		July 03, 1721/28 (48)	Lebanon, CT	Nathaniel (Capt) Fitch		① died "Age 48 yrs" ② 1st wife ③ dau. of Joshua + Mehitabel (Smith) Abel	
Able, Joshua		Norwich, Conn.								
Adams, Alice Bradford	1659	Plymouth, MA	5-8-1687	Norwich, CT	3-15-1745 (84)	Canterbury, CT	James (Major) Fitch	4	① Age 84 ② dau. of Deputy Gov. Wm Bradford ③ Widow of Rev. Wm Adams	
Algore, Agnes (Alger?)			before 12-22-1490		OR before 1547 / Abt September 1533	Widdington, Essex, Eng.	Thomas Fitch	11	① An heiress who brought considerable property in Lindsall	
Algore, Robert							Margaret Cowley		① Father of Agnes Algore ② Gave property to Agnes + Thomas	12-22-1490
Appleton, Elizabeth	4-23-1682	Norwich, Conn.	July 25, 1704		10-18-1765 (84)	Portsmouth, NH	Jabez (Rev) Fitch	7	① dau of Hon Lt Col John Appleton + Eliz. Rogers (Ipswich)	
Barhite, Veronica Elaine							Todd Fitch			
Betts, Hannah							Abijah Fitch			
Bissell, Daniel	1-4-1698		2-15-1740/1		10-3-1776		Elizabeth Fitch	1	① Son of John Bissell + Sarah (White)	
Bissell, 1stChildNathaniel										
Bissell, 2ndChildNathaniel										
Bissell, Daniel			3-18-1718/19		11-11-1770 (76)		Jerusha Fitch			
Bissell, Nathaniel		Windsor, Conn.					Dorothy Fitch			
Blyler, ~~Karen~~ Esther							Solomon Shulling			
Bradford, Joseph (Lt)	4-18-1675	Plymouth, MA	10-5-1698		1-16-1747		Anne Fitch ② Mary Sherwood Fitch	10 chil.	① son of Wm Bradford + widow ____ Wiswall	
Bradford, William (Deputy-Governor)	6-24-1624	Plymouth, MA	1650		2-20-1703/4	Plymouth, MA.	Alice Richards	5	① Son of Gov. Wm. Bradford	
Bradford, William (Governor)	bapt. 3-19-1589/90	Austerfield, Yorkshire, Eng.	12-9-1613	Amsterdam, Holland	5-19-1657	Plymouth, MA.	① Dorthea May ② Alice Carpenter 1623		① arrived on the Mayflower ② Dorthea drowned 12-9-1620 Cape Cod Mayflower	
Bradford, William (Major)	Same as above, Son of Gov. Wm.									
Brewster, Benjamin										
Brewster, Jonathan										
Brewster, Mary	12-10-1660		November 28, 1678				Samuel Fitch	10	① dau. of Benjamin Brewster + Ann (Addis) Dante	
Brewster, William (Elder)									arrived on the Mayflower	
Bridget, widowofJohnGoss/John French		Edwardstone, Suffolk Co., England	After 1-21-1601/2		8-29-1603	bur. Edwardstone	George Fitch		① 2nd wife of George Fitch ② married about 2 year to George then died	
Brown, Alexandria	1848	PA								
Brown, Betty Lou	1930, 5-18	Fort Wayne, IN Dodge Ave.	5-13-1950	Angola, IN.			Warren John Fitch	4	① dau of Guy Brown + Mary Klinker Monroeville, IN.	
Brown, Bridget			September 18, 1712				Ebenezer Fitch			
Brown, David L.					1869					
Brown, Elizabeth A.	1862	Monroeville, IN.			1862, 7-15 Baby	Monroeville, IN.			① dau. of John Brown And Sarah J. (Heath)?	
Brown, Ferol	4-7-1910	"			1995-6	Florida	Ed DeFrain	0	① daug. of Joseph Newt Brown + Lydia Shaffer	3Rd child
Brown, Guy Kenneth	1908, 3-31 (?)	"	Aug 17, 1929				Mary Jane Klinker	2	① Son of Joseph Newt Brown + Lydia Shaffer	2nd child
Brown, Henry	1836	PA							① Son of Henry + Mary Brown	
Brown, Henry A.	1806	PA			1876		Mary			
Brown, Henry E.	1869				1883					
Brown, Ivan							Bettie	0	① Son of Joseph Newt Brown + Lydia Shaffer	1st child
Brown, Jacob	1831				1861					
Brown, John H.	1841, 2-6	PA	~~Oct. 11, 1911~~	Monroeville, IN	1911, Oct 11	Monroeville, IN	Sarah J. Heath(?)	10	① Son of Henry + Mary Brown	
Brown, Joseph Newt	1874	Monroeville, IN			1952		Lydia Shaffer			
Brown, Lois	1936, Sept 17	Ft. Wayne, IN Pontiac St.		Ft. Wayne, IN.			① Dave Walker ② Richard Mueller		① 3 children by Dave Walker (Divorce) Susan, Barry, Chris	
Brown, Lucinda	1848	IN.							① Probably dau. of Henry Brown and Mary	
Brown, Marion	1880, prob. June				1882, Sept 14 2yr. 24 days	Monroeville, IN.			① son of John Brown + Sarah J (Heath)?	
Brown, Martha	1872						Sprague		① dau. of John Brown + Sarah Heath (?)	1 of 2 chil. that lived
Brown, Mary E.	1867				1884 17yr. 11m 6d	Monroeville, IN			① dau. of John Brown + Sarah J. Heath (?)	
Brown, Nathaniel	1846	PA			1907				① Son of Henry + Mary Brown	
Brown, Oliver	1877, July 6				1877, July 21 15 days old				① Son. of John Brown + Sarah J. Heath (?)	
Brown, Orien	1878				1885 7 years				① Son of John Brown + Sarah J. Heath (?)	
Brown, Ruth E.	1864				1868, July 8 Toddler 4 yrs	Monroeville			① dau. of John Brown + Sarah J. Heath (?)	
Brown, William	1843 (1840)	PA							① Son of Henry + Mary Brown, bro. of John	
Buckingham, Mary Haines	c. 1700						Elijah Fitch		① ~~Son~~ of James + Sarah Fitch	
									dau.-in-law	Thomas[1] James[2] Elijah[3]
										Ancestor of Michael Gibson Fitch

Things I have found in books about JOHN FITCH

October 9, 1689 JOHN FITCH was a witness to a will of Sarah Gregory at Norwalk, CT. (Would have to be John 1, son of Thomas)

Rebecca Lindall of New Haven, CT, born Oct. 20, 1653, was baptized Oct. 20th, 1653 and married at Norwalk, December 3, 1674 to JOHN FITCH (Thomas 1, John 2)
(Her birthday may not be the same day she was baptized)

"Old Houses of Norwich, Conn." A book by Mary E. Perkins contains a picture of the house of Rev. JAMES FITCH. (Possible house on homestead land, but probably not James's house.)

JOHN FITCH, son of Daniel and Anna Fitch, born Oct. 2, 1726 according to Canterbury, CT Church records – page 61. (Daniel was Major James Fitch's son and Anna was a Cooke. This one is a descendant of Rev. James Fitch.

Theophilus Fitch, son of Daniel and Anna Fitch was baptized July 18, 1731 – page 65 in the Canterbury Church records.

Canterbury Church records – page 169 so a marriage for
JOHN FITCH and Mercy Lathrop, on November 7, 1753

Anna Fitch and Nathaniel Lathrop were married April 5, 1759. She was the daughter of William Fitch and Mary Paine (William, Daniel, Maj. James, Rev. James). He died and she married a Hascall. They had moved to Pike Co., PA, east of Wilkes Barre.

The children of JOHN FITCH AND ALICE, married 1730/31 were:
(Capt. John 3, Capt. John 2, Rev. James 1)
JOHN FITCH, son of John Fitch, Jr., Born July 16, 1732
Alice, daughter of John Fitch, Jr. Born October 13, 1734
Ebenezer, son of John Fitch, Jr. Born December 5, 1736
James, son of John Fitch, Jr. Born april 15, 1739
Altogether they were supposed to have 10 children.

JOHN FITCH admitted to church, March 21, 1742
Mercy, wife of JOHN FITCH, joined the church March 30, 1754

JOHN FITCH died June 23, 1807, aged 51. Makes his birthday 1756.....Canterbury
John Fitch was born January 11, 1756. Married Clarissa Wales and was the son of John and Mercy Fitch. (a descendant of Rev. James Fitch)

Family traditions say that our John (of PA) died in 1815 but not in PA. JOHN FITCH over 45 years of age was listed in the 1810 census in Wyoming Co., PA (Luzerne). The family story was that John was so upset with all the hoopla about their land and if they owned it or not and which land they owned, that he got disgusted and went back to CT. So some time between 1799 and 1807 the land was deeded over to Nathaniel and Gideon, his sons. However, we find that the tax records still have John listed in the year 1813 as living still in the PA county, Wyoming, or Luzerne.....depending on the date.....and later found the notice in the Luzerne Newspapers that he had died in Tunkhannock at the age of 78. It was listed about June of 1815, but does not give a date of death. But sometime in the first half of the year apparently John died in Tunkhannock. This puts his birth date at or about the year 1737. And indicates that he did not die in CT, but in PA. It is very possible that the

story was confused as it was passed down and it was actually John Fitch, Jr., son of our John, who went back to CT. And he did die there. The death of a JOHN FITCH, JR. was listed in the year 1792. His inventory etc. show that he probably died of small pox. His only possessions listed were his clothing and a few personal items. No age was given. No relatives and no probate shown. We have no proof that the 1792 John was John, Jr. but it is very possible. The rest of the Norwalk John Fitches, that we know about, are accounted for.

More recent researchers try to say that our John died in 1832, but in checking, the JOHN FITCH who died in 1832, was the son of Gideon Fitch and we have record of his will and family. That was not our John.

Joseph Fitch

Age in 1860:	69
Birth Year:	abt 1791
Birthplace:	Connecticut
Home in 1860:	Wilton, Fairfield, Connecticut
Gender:	Male
Post Office:	Wilton
Value of real estate:	View image

Household Members:

Name	Age
Joseph Fitch	69
Emma Fitch	70
Luther Gregory	32
Harriet Gregory	32
Martha J Belden	17

Record	**John Fitch**		Rebeckah Lindall		New Haven
View Record	**John Fitch**	Jan 1667/8	Elizabeth Watterman	10 Jul 1695	
View Record	**John Fitch**	29 Sep 1677	Parents	John	- Norwalk
View Record	**John Fitch**	18 Mar 1704	"	John + Elizabeth	- Windham
View Record	**John Fitch**	18 Mar 1704/5			
View Record	**John Fitch**	7 Jan 1711/12	Capt Nath'l + Anna		Lebanon - Rev. James
View Record	**John Fitch**	30 Sep 1726	Daniel + Anna		Canterbury
View Record	**John Fitch**	14 Jul 1732	John Jr + Alice		Windham
View Record	**John Fitch**	11 Jan 1756	John + Marcy		Canterbury
View Record	**John Fitch**	5 Jan 1779	Jabez + Olive		Windham
View Record	**John Fitch**	14 Sep 1783	John + Clarrisa		Windham
View Record	**John Fitch**	5 May 1806	Lucius + Sybbel		"
View Record	**John A Fitch**	8 Sep 1840	John H. + Betsy		Preston
View Record	**John Gardiner Fitch**	20 Jun 1798	James + Abigail		Montville
View Record	**John H Fitch**	6 Oct 1795	James + Esther		Norwalk

Norwalk - Maybe CT not Norwalk Records

Descendants of Joseph Lewis - Elizabeth Wilmot

View Record	**John H Fitch**	15 Apr 1814	— John C. + Patty	Preston
View Record	**John Mills Fitch**	20 May 1803	— Luther + Clarissa	Torrington

Nathaniel Finch It really was Finch

Born: 25 Oct 1701
Norwalk, [county], Connecticut, USA

Died: 1784
Stamford, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA

Hannah Raymond

Born: 22 Jul 1700 in Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA

Died: 1790 in Stamford, [county], Connecticut, USA

Marriage: 24 Nov 1725 in Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA View Info

Children	Sex	Birth
Mary Finch	F	abt 2 Nov 1720 in Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA
Hannah Finch	F	1725 in Norwalk, [county], Connecticut, USA
Dann Finch	M	1731 in Norwalk, [county], Connecticut, USA
Daniel Finch	M	29 Sep 1731 in Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA
Peter Finch	M	29 Dec 1735 in Stamford, [county], Connecticut, USA
Emey Finch	F	17 Sep 1736
Nathaniel Finch	M	19 Sep 1737
Zurial Finch	M	3 Jun 1740 in Huntington, Suffolk, New York, USA
Caleb Finch	M	7 Sep 1744

Other Children	Sex	Birth
Mindwell Taylor	F	19 Aug 1677 in Windsor, Berkshire, Massachusetts, USA
Pierson Bishop	M	1719 in Stamford, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA
David Milk	M	3 May 1720 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts, USA
Solomon Finch	M	abt 1738 in Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA

Norwalk East Cem

377 III-B

Here lyes what was mortal of
Mrs. Martha Dickenson
wife to ye Revnd Mr. Moses Dickenson
Who Died Decembr 15th
Anno Donni 1755 AETATES 62

378 III-B

Miss Esther Fitch
Daughter of
the Hon'Ble Thomas Fitch
and Hannah Fitch
Departed this life
on ye 12th of March 1771
in ye 30th year of her age
and is here interred
Blessed are ye dead that die in ye Lord

379 III-B

Thomas J. Fitch
Son of
Joseph H. & Jeanne M.
1925-1947

380 III-B

Beneath this monumental stone
lies interred the body of the
Revd. Moses Dickenson
late pastor of the first Church of Christ in NORWALK, who departed this life May 1st. 1778, in the 83d. year of his age, and 51st to his Ministry in said church

A man of a good Understanding, well improved by Study, Chearfull in Temper Prudent in Conduct and faithfull to his trust. He came to his grave in full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season.

381 III-B

In memory of
Eliza F. Christian
who departed this life
November 26th, 1809
Aged 20 Years 7 months & 22 days

382 III-B

(A Tomb Table of Brownstone on 5 pillars and Slate inserted in the Table.)

THE HON'BLE THOMAS FITCH ESQR
Gov'r of the Colony of Connecticut
Emminent, and distinguished among mortals, For great abilities, large aquirements and a virtuous character; a clear, strong, sedate mind; an accurate, extensive acquaintance with Law and civil Government; a happy Talent of presiding; close application and strict fidelity in the discharge of important Trusts; no less than, for his employments, by the voice of the people, in the chief offices of State, and at the Head of the Colony. Having served his generation by the Will of God fell asleep July 18th, Add Domini, 1774 in the 75th Year of his age.

(Governor Thos Fitch was the son of Thomas. He married Sept. 4, 1724, Hannah Hall of New Haven the eldest dau of Richard and Hannah (Miles) Hall. The Hon'ble Thomas was the Governor's assistant 1734-35 and from 1740 to 1754 when he was elected Governor, May, the same year and remained as such to May 1763 when he came back to Norwalk to live and probably died, at what is now known as the old Fitch place, on East Ave., a little south of opposite the East entrance to the road leading to Oyester Shell Point. A large Elm Tree is seen in front of the house as a landmark undisturbed to his memory.

(Note: The New England Thruway acquired this site and the home stood just east of the bridge, and at that level, which crosses the thruway.)

383 III-C

DECKER
Mattavis J. Decker
Jan. 14, 1840 – Apr. 4, 1924
Mary O. Wife of Mattavis J. Decker
Apr. 17, 1846 – Feb. 17, 1902

384 III-C

Born 1735

In Memory of
Timothy Fitch
Who died Sept. 18, 1802
in the 67 year of his age.

385 III-C

Born 1744

Esther (Fitch)
Relict of Timothy Fitch
Died May 5, 1816 Age 71

386 III-C

(White Stone)
Mr. Samuel Marvin
Died Nov. 8, 1820 Aged 80

387 III-C

(Granite monument)

Born 1758 — James Fitch
Died July 31, 1828,
Age 70 yrs, 3 mos & 20 ds.

Born 1763 — Esther Camp
His wife Died Sept. 9, 1846
Age 83 yrs, 6 mos, & 17 Ds.

Born 1805 — Susannah Fitch
Died May 24, 1888,
Age 83 yrs, 1 mo, & 11 Ds.

Born 1800 — Julia Fitch
Died June 23, 1857
Age 57 yrs. 4 mos. & 13 Ds.

388 III-C

Edward Fitch
Born 1772 - Died July 23, 1808, Age 36 y's
Mary E. His Wife
Born 1774 Died Jan. 9, 1841, Age 67 y's
This Stone is erected by their child
Anjinette Hall of Troy, N.Y.

On the way home, I passed through Danville, Pa., so stopped there only to learn that Mrs. Diehl had gone to Endicott, N.Y. for a visit. I wrote her, but she only has data she has found herself and has no clues to the ancestry of her ancestor John Fitch. She doubts, the same as I, that he was a decendant of Rev. James Fitch as stated in "Portrait and Biographical Record of Wyoming and Lackawanna Cos., Pa.", page 158. I wonder where the Stephen notes are?

Since the Christian name of Seymour is noted in the family of Nathaniel Fitch of Falls Township and the name also appears in the Fairfield Co., Conn. branch of the family, the following is noted in "Decendents of Seymour Fitch and Elizabeth Hoyt of New Canaan, Conn." by E. Fitch, published 1939, pp. 7 and 19:

John, son of John Jr.
1786

child of John Jr. & Eliz.

Fitch's Plain — John Fitch
Woolfe Swamp — Eliz. wife of David King
Homestead — Nathaniel died 1766

16 a Poplar Plain — Eliz. to Nath. 1765
23 acres — David & Eliz. to John 1768 estate
3 a. Poplar Plain — John to David 1768
16 a Poplar Plain — John to Eliz.
1 a Woolfe Swamp — John to David & wife Eliz.
12 1/4 + Woolf Swamp — John to David & Eliz.
19 a Poplar Plain — 160L — to James Fillio 1787

Olmsteads, Fillios
27 3/4 a Chestnut Hill 145L Eliz. Elyza (Ellis) to Sam Olmstead

---

Upper Clapboard Hill, New Canaan 6 acres & house — Theophilus to son John 1767

20 1/2 a at Silvermine — Jacob St. John to John Fitch 1770
sedge flats at Barren Marsh Cr. — John & Joseph - Isaac Richards 1789
4 pcs Upper Clapboard Hill — John to Boulton 1794
all buildings 82 a 21 Silvermine

Lydia Fitch resigns right in above sale 1794

witnessed by
Cassich Fitch

John, son of Theophilus

Looking for Mathew Sherwood & David Morehouse
who went to PA with John Fitch

Sherwood —

Isaac Sherwood - Fairfield

1. Eliz. Sherwood m. Isaac Hayes m. 7-10-1701

brother of Above Eliz? Lt. Isaac Sherwood m.

Eliz Sherwood m. Stephen Buckingham Jr 2-24-1728

4 children pg 209

Morehouse —

Norwalk

David Morehouse m. Sarah Hanford m 1761 p. 255 14 children

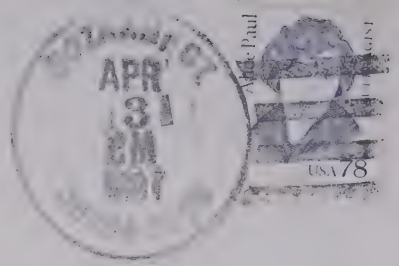
Olive Morehouse m. Isaac Stuart m 1771

David Morehouse b. 1820 - 20 yrs b. 1740

Thankful 1821 - 77 b. 1744

Sarah Butt b. 1714
b. 1732 Twig - P 459
"
"

First Congregational Church of Norwich
81 EAST TOWN STREET
NORWICH, CONNECTICUT 06360



Warren + Betty Fitch
14615 Auburn Road
Fort Wayne IN 46845

Historical and Genealogical Materials in the Connecticut State Library

231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106

The Connecticut State Library has an extensive and valuable collection of published, manuscript, and archival materials on the history of Connecticut and its people. Nearly all the materials are freely available for consultation in the History Reading Room on the first level of the building, directly below the Main Reading Room.

Detailed finding aids are available on a number of topics, including the aerial photograph collection, Connecticut land records, the 1920 federal census, Native Americans, naturalization, and World War II service records.

Rules and procedures for users are clearly spelled out in a one-sheet document, and beyond that the staff is ready to advise and assist in locating desired materials or information.

HOURS

Library hours are 9:30 A.M. to 5 P.M. weekdays.

Patrons wishing to use manuscript and archival materials are advised to inquire in advance.

Coin-operated photocopy machines are available, and photostat copies may be ordered. To the extent possible, the Library replies to mail requests and furnishes copies of specified documents at cost.

LOCATIONS

Housed in the History Reading Room are computer and card catalogs to the genealogical works on families and genealogical records of particular places. Fact sheets further describing these catalogs are available. Local histories, not listed here, must be searched for on the computer catalog in the History Reading Room or upstairs in the Library's main card catalog.

Included in the History and Genealogy card catalog are: an index to coats of arms and the map index. File cabinets contain the Special Genealogical and Vertical Files.

Also available in the Reading Room are

the manuscripts and archives catalog, the indexes to the "Connecticut Archives" (the papers of the General Assembly to 1820), and a history and genealogy reference collection.

In the corridor outside the History Reading Room are the slip indexes to the various records of individuals: town and church vital records, probate estate papers, census schedules, and so on. Also shelved here are the bound volumes corresponding to each slip index.

Books on family history and published genealogical records, as well as local and general history, are in the adjacent stacks. Manuscripts, archives, and rare books are in closed vaults, but they may be consulted in the History Reading Room.

TOWN VITAL RECORDS

The Barbour Collection (named for State Examiner of Public Records Lucius B. Barbour, under whose direction the work was begun) consists of abstracts of all Connecticut town records of births, marriages, and deaths up to about 1850. Bound volumes for each town contain typed entries arranged alphabetically by name, while a statewide alphabetical list is filed on more than a million slips in index drawers. Yellow slips in the same file have similar entries from private sources and institutions.

Vital records for the period *ca.* 1850–1900 have been microfilmed and are available in the reading room. Contents lists for each town provide access to the film reels.

Vital records for the period after 1900 are available either from the town itself or from the State Dept. of Health/Vital Statistics Section/150 Washington Street/Hartford, CT 06106.

CHURCH RECORDS

Originals or copies of records of over 600 Connecticut churches, many of them dating back to the 17th century, have been deposited in the Library. Vital records information from about one-quarter of these, mostly the earlier Congregational churches, has been entered on slips in a single statewide alphabetical file and in alphabetical lists in volumes for each church.

A list of church records at the Library (published in 1976) is available for reference.

FAMILY BIBLE RECORDS

Approximately 25,000 entries from family Bibles have been copied and bound into 26 volumes. Entries are also duplicated on slips, filed alphabetically in drawers.

CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS

Vital information from headstone inscriptions in over 2,000 Connecticut cemeteries was recorded in a WPA project directed by Charles R. Hale *ca.* 1934. These records are bound in volumes for each town and are indexed on slips in a single alphabetical file.

NEWSPAPER NOTICES: MARRIAGES/DEATHS

Abstracted from the 90 earliest papers in Connecticut, these notices cover the period from 1750 to about 1870. The information is contained in bound volumes to which two slip indexes refer. Slips for deaths are filed with the cemetery inscription slips; those for marriages form a separate file.

FEDERAL CENSUS RECORDS

Copies of U.S. population census schedules for Connecticut—1790 through 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920—are in the Library. Names from most schedules between 1790 and 1850 are entered in a statewide alphabetical file, and Soundex indexes for 1880, 1900, and 1920 are on microfilm.

PROBATE RECORDS

The Library has original probate file papers for most of the state prior to 1850 and for much of the state into the 1900s. The major part of this collection is indexed in a statewide card file. Microfilm copies of the probate court record books to 1915 are available.

A *Checklist of Probate Records in the Connecticut State Library*, revised in 1981, is available for reference.

SPECIAL GENEALOGICAL MATERIALS

Considerable manuscript genealogical material, most of it unindexed, is collected in archival Record Groups 72 and 74. This includes, among other things, some town vital records not in the Barbour Collection, private collections of vital records, and collections of genealogists' working papers for particular families.

Typed registers describing the contents of these record groups are available.

The Special Genealogical File consists of folders arranged alphabetically by family or town name. It contains family Bible records not included in the indexed collection, researchers' notes, and corrections to the Barbour Collection and to other records.

LAND RECORDS

The microfilm collection contains copies of deeds, mortgages, releases, and related records for each Connecticut town to 1900. Grantor and grantee indexes are included for most towns, but there is no statewide index.

Some additional land records may be found in the manuscripts and archives catalog.

MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS

The Library has a substantial amount of published and manuscript material about Connecticut's part in the wars since 1635 as well as card or slip records of military service, date of death and burial place of individual citizens.

COURT RECORDS

A large collection of court records includes most County Court materials to 1855, civil cases entered in the Superior Court to 1900, and Superior Court criminal files for most

counties to 1945.

Records of the Particular Court (1638-1665), Court of Assistants (1665–1711), Supreme Court of Errors (1784–1901), and lesser courts are available.

Little of this material has been indexed, but a 1977 list of the records in the Library is available for reference.

MAPS

In addition to historical maps, atlases, and gazeteers, primarily of Connecticut, the Library has other New England topographic maps, Metropolitan District Commission maps for Hartford area towns, and a collection of location maps used in the Hale cemetery survey.

There is a geographically arranged card index to the maps and atlases.

PAMPHLET AND CLIPPING FILE

The Vertical Files contain pamphlets, clippings from 20th century Connecticut newspapers, and other ephemeral materials concerning Connecticut people, places and events. The files are arranged alphabetically by surname, by place, and by subject.

ARCHIVES

The Library has records from more than 70 state government departments, commissions, and offices, covering the period from colonial days to the present. In addition, there are files from many non-governmental institutions, organizations, and churches, collections of tax lists and other offical papers from Connecticut towns.

The processing of these materials is incomplete, but some groups have been described in guides and others cataloged. The 3rd edition of ***Guide to Archives in the Connecticut State Library***, 1981, is available for reference.

The "Connecticut Archives" (General Assembly papers from its beginning to 1820) are arranged by some 24 major topics, bound and indexed. General Assembly papers for the years 1821 to 1983 are filed by year and by subject.

MANUSCRIPTS

Library manuscript acquisitions include letters, diaries, account books, minutes of organizations' meetings, as well as genealogies, autographs, etc.

Many items are individually cataloged. Larger collections are represented by title and subject in the archives and manuscripts catalog.

PICTORIAL ARCHIVES

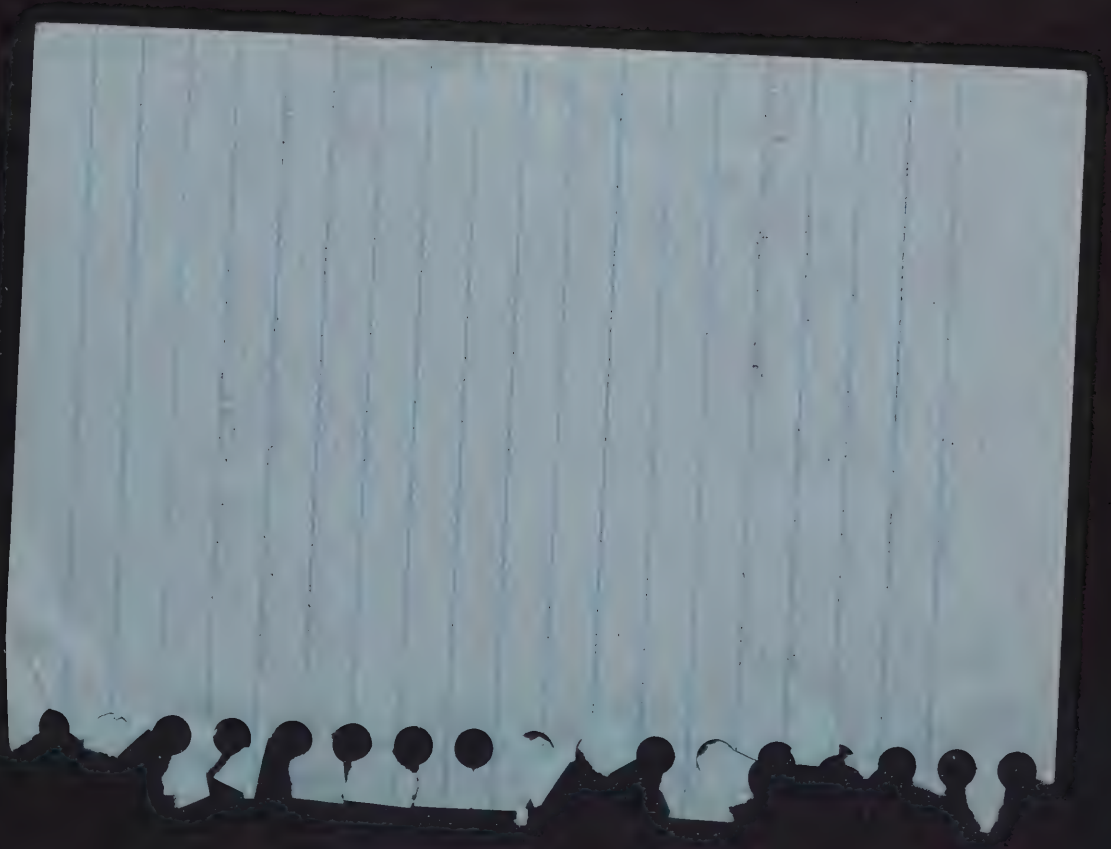
Special collections of photographs, posters, glass negatives, slides, postcards, and bookplates are maintained, with emphasis on Connecticut events, people, and places. Highlights include photographs of Hartford and New Haven, state legislators, Connecticut architecture, and the Civil War.

The ***Guide to Pictorial Archives in the Connecticut State Library***, 1977, is available upon request.

GS 1068—FEB. 1996

Keelers from Ridgefield
Morehouses from Fairfield
Sherwoods from Danbury
Lockwoods from Fairfield
Taylors (wife Rebecca from Norwich)

(Conn Claiment)
Morehouse - Mother of Elix Lockwood
Sherwoods - married into James family
(No doubt - there is a connection!)



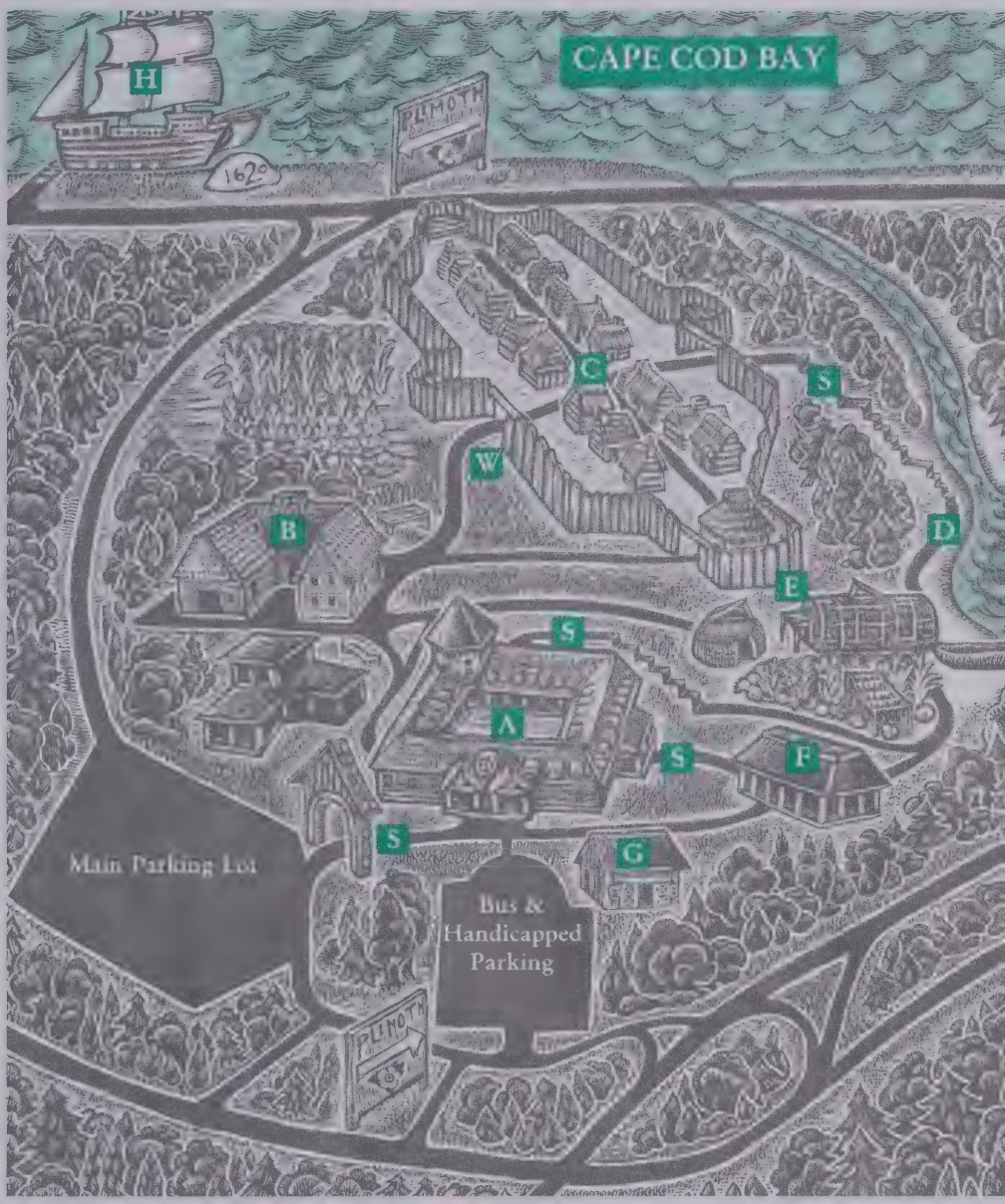
WELCOME TO PLIMOTH PLANTATION!

After viewing the 15-minute orientation show, you will leave our Visitor Center and walk to our living history sites. You may take the path to your immediate right — which will take you to Hobbamock's Homesite, the site of a recreated 17th-century Wampanoag Indian's home — or head straight up the hill to the Carriage House Crafts Center. Here craftspeople make reproduction 17th-century goods for use on our sites and for sale in the Museum Shops. Restrooms are located in this building. Beyond the Crafts Center is the 1627 Pilgrim Village where you will encounter people interpreting the lives of the Pilgrims of Plymouth, in a setting which is authentic to the 17th century. Talk with the people at all our sites. They will eagerly share their stories with you and answer your questions.

A stairway and boardwalk — the Eel River Nature Walk — connect the Pilgrim and Native sites, giving a good view of Cape Cod Bay and the Eel River estuary. Along our pathways are benches and snack and beverage carts. Food is available in our Visitor Center and our group dining facility is located in the Picnic Pavilion.

Don't miss any of the shops or exhibits, including the Nye Barn featuring some of our rare breed animals and *Irreconcilable Differences*, the exhibit which tells what happened in the 72 years of Plymouth Colony. Be sure to visit Plymouth's waterfront and *Mayflower II*, 2½ miles north.

Still photographs, videotaping and audiotaping are permitted for visitors' private use, but may not be used for any commercial purposes or published without Plimoth Plantation's express written permission. During your visit you may be photographed by our staff photographers for use in our promotional literature. Thank you for your support and cooperation.



Key to Site Map

S Stairs

W Water Fountain

A Visitor Center
- Orientation Program
- Exhibit Gallery
- Museum Shops
- Dining
- Restrooms & Water Fountains
- Phones

B Carriage House Crafts Center
- Crafts Center Shop
- Restrooms & Water Fountain

C 1627 Pilgrim Village

D Eel River Nature Walk

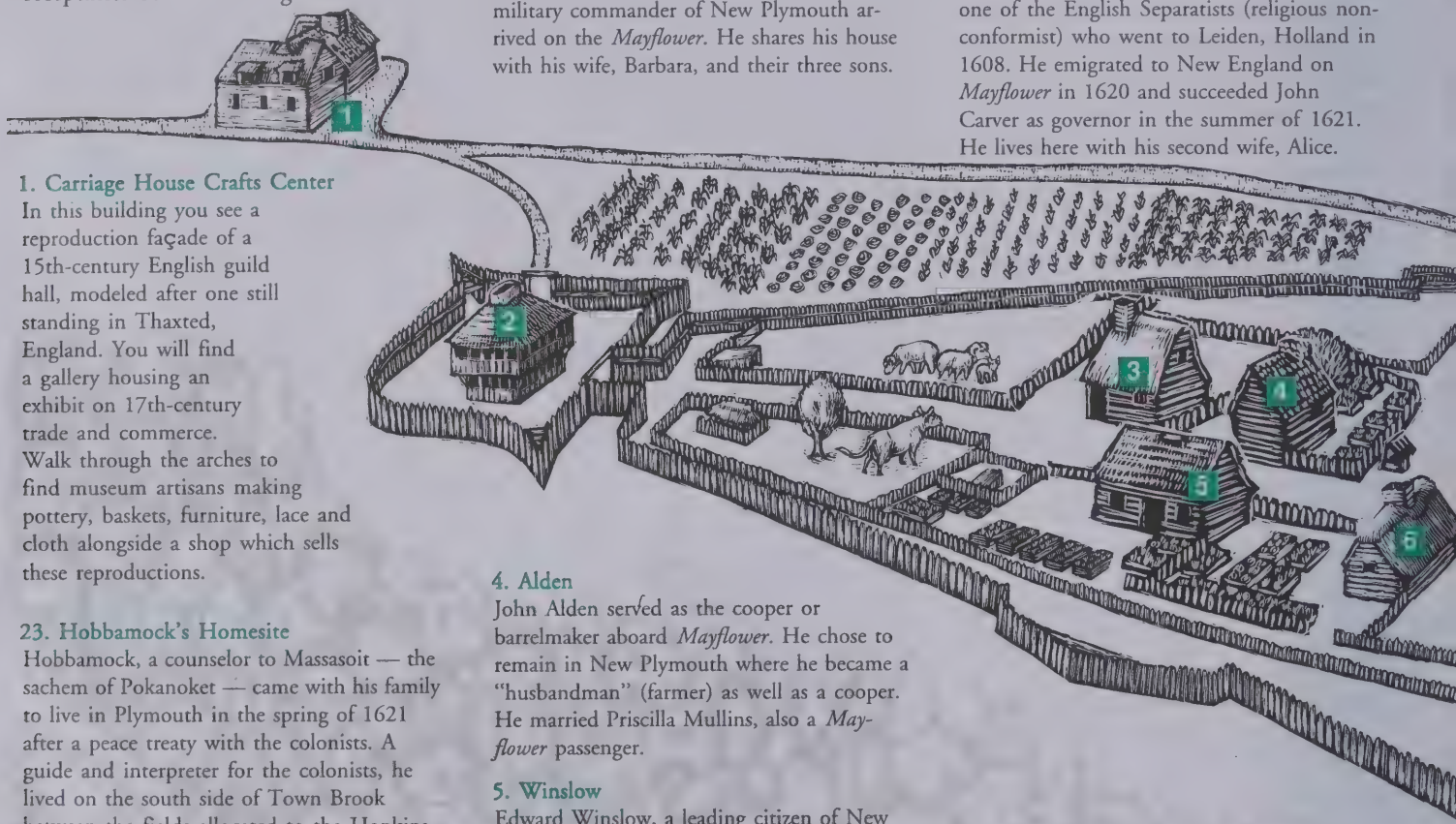
E Hobbamock's Homesite

F Picnic Pavilion
- Restrooms & Water Fountains

G Nye Barn

H *Mayflower II*
2½ miles north

Think how different life would be if you suddenly had to give up your lifestyle for that of the Pilgrims or Native People. The Pilgrims in the 1627 Village know nothing beyond that year. Listen for the various dialects which represent where they lived. And, please use the trash receptacles before entering the site.



1. Carriage House Crafts Center
In this building you see a reproduction façade of a 15th-century English guild hall, modeled after one still standing in Thaxted, England. You will find a gallery housing an exhibit on 17th-century trade and commerce. Walk through the arches to find museum artisans making pottery, baskets, furniture, lace and cloth alongside a shop which sells these reproductions.

23. Hobbamock's Homesite
Hobbamock, a counselor to Massasoit — the sachem of Pokanoket — came with his family to live in Plymouth in the spring of 1621 after a peace treaty with the colonists. A guide and interpreter for the colonists, he lived on the south side of Town Brook between the fields allocated to the Hopkins and Howland families. Hobbamock lived with the colonists until his death, in 1641.

2. The Fort/Meetinghouse
This "blockhouse" was built in 1622, primarily for defense. It is used as a "meeting-house" and place of worship, a courthouse and jail, as well as a fort and refuge in case of attack from land or sea.

3. Standish
Veteran soldier Myles Standish who was the military commander of New Plymouth arrived on the *Mayflower*. He shares his house with his wife, Barbara, and their three sons.

4. Alden
John Alden served as the cooper or barrelmaker aboard *Mayflower*. He chose to remain in New Plymouth where he became a "husbandman" (farmer) as well as a cooper. He married Priscilla Mullins, also a *Mayflower* passenger.

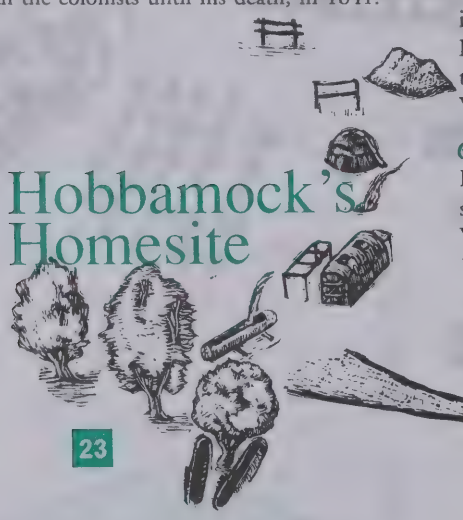
5. Winslow
Edward Winslow, a leading citizen of New Plymouth, is from a prosperous background in Worcestershire, England. He is a Separatist who came from Leiden aboard *Mayflower*. Following the death of his wife that first winter, he married Susannah White, widow of William White, both *Mayflower* passengers.

6. Cooke
Francis Cooke arrived on *Mayflower* with his son, John. His wife, Hester, who is a Walloon (Belgian) Protestant, followed in 1623 with the rest of the family.

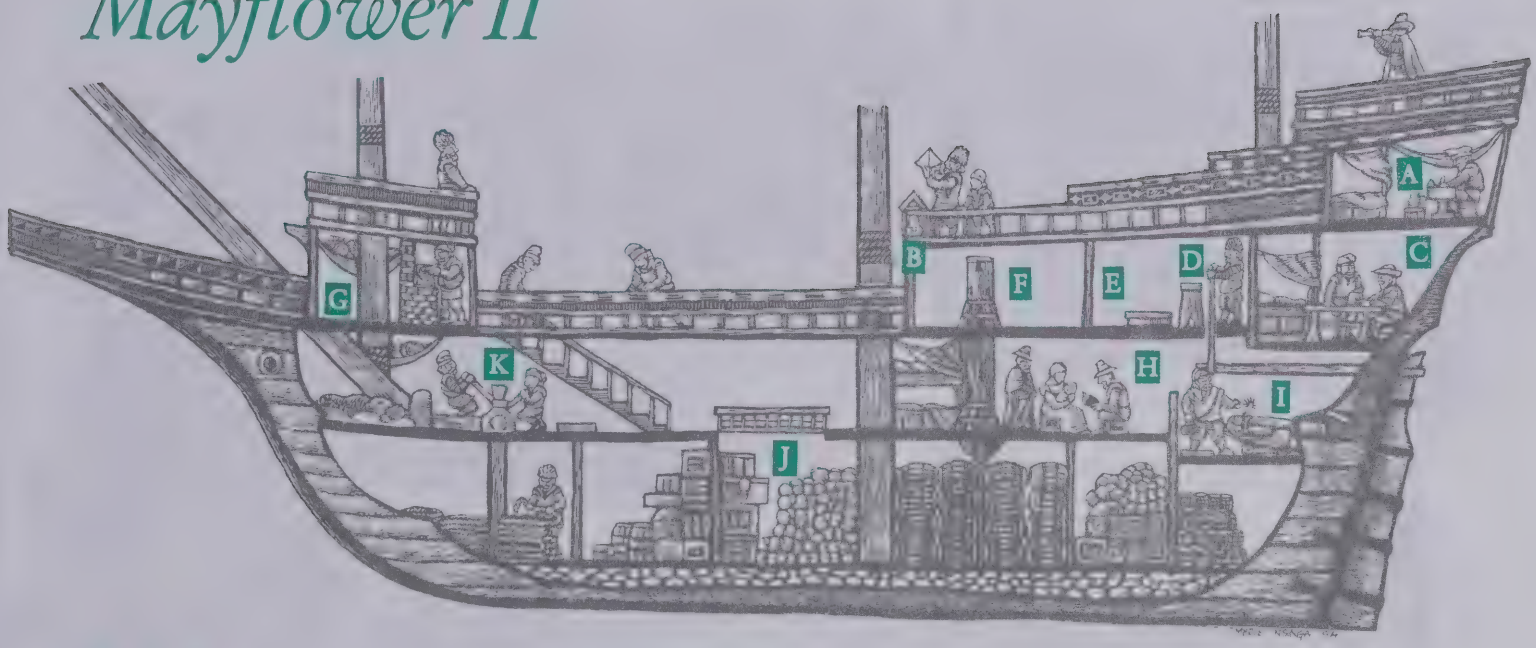
7. Allerton
Mayflower passenger Issac Allerton married Elder William Brewster's daughter, Fear. He is an agent for the Plymouth colonists during the 1627 negotiations with the Merchant Adventurers (financial backers) of the colony.

8. Bradford
William Bradford, governor of the colony, is one of the English Separatists (religious non-conformist) who went to Leiden, Holland in 1608. He emigrated to New England on *Mayflower* in 1620 and succeeded John Carver as governor in the summer of 1621. He lives here with his second wife, Alice.

Just beyond the Bradford house, at the cross street is a *redoubt*, a defensive structure with four swivel guns mounted at the corners. In the event of an insurrection, or attackers breaching the palisade, the guns or "murtherers" would have been used to clear the streets. Closed to the public.



Mayflower II



When you step aboard *Mayflower II* you will meet members of the crew and some of the passengers who crossed the ocean in 1620. They have come forward in time so that you can discover, first-hand, the drama of this famous crossing. Today you will hear of the hardships of that voyage and that first winter from people who will be happy to be rid of one another: the sailors, glad to get back to their chosen lives, and, the Pilgrims, ready to get on with their unknown futures on land.

While on board, please step carefully as things may seem and feel a bit unfamiliar and may become slippery in wet or cold weather. Please leave all food and beverages on land and, do not smoke while on board.

The above diagram illustrates some of the important areas and equipment aboard the ship:

A. The Round House is the Mate's cabin, the chartroom where the ship's progress is planned and plotted.

B. The Ship's Bell rung to mark the time of the watch, with one to eight strokes at each half-hour of the four hours. It is also used to signal an emergency.

C. The Great Cabin houses the Master, or commander of the ship. A second bed provides accomodation for an additional officer or, should one be on board, a distinguished guest.

D. The Whipstaff, the ship's helm, located on the main deck, is a long lever used to move the tiller below, which moves the rudder to steer the ship. The helmsman steers by the compass in the binnacle set in front of him, according to the orders from the conning officer on the Half Deck above.

E. Steerage is the cabin of the ship's officers. The hatch and ladder forward of the binnacle provide access to the 'tween decks.

F. The Capstan is a kind of pulley, or winch, used to hoist cargo and other heavy loads. It is fitted with holes into which long bars are inserted. By pushing around on the bars, sailors haul in a rope wound around the capstan, moving the load up or down accordingly.

G. The Forecastle, or "Fo'c's'l" houses the common seamen (about 18, half of whom would be on watch while at sea), the Boatswain (master of discipline) and the cook, who prepared meals here for the crew only. A hatch gives access to 'tween decks, and doors lead forward to the Beakhead.

H. The 'tween decks is where the passengers made their cabins. (*Mayflower* was not built to carry passengers.) Here, also, were kept their livestock, the parts of their shallop (a work boat) and several more of the ship's guns.

I. The Gun Room held the "stern chasers," the two guns a merchant ship kept ready against possible attack. These guns are "minions," which fire a 3-pound solid shot a distance of 2500 yards.

J. The Hold is the main cargo space. It holds most of the household goods, tools, and supplies as well as the ship's stores of food, cordage, canvas, canon shot, powder, etc.

K. The Windlass is used for raising anchors and works like but is safer to use than the capstan.

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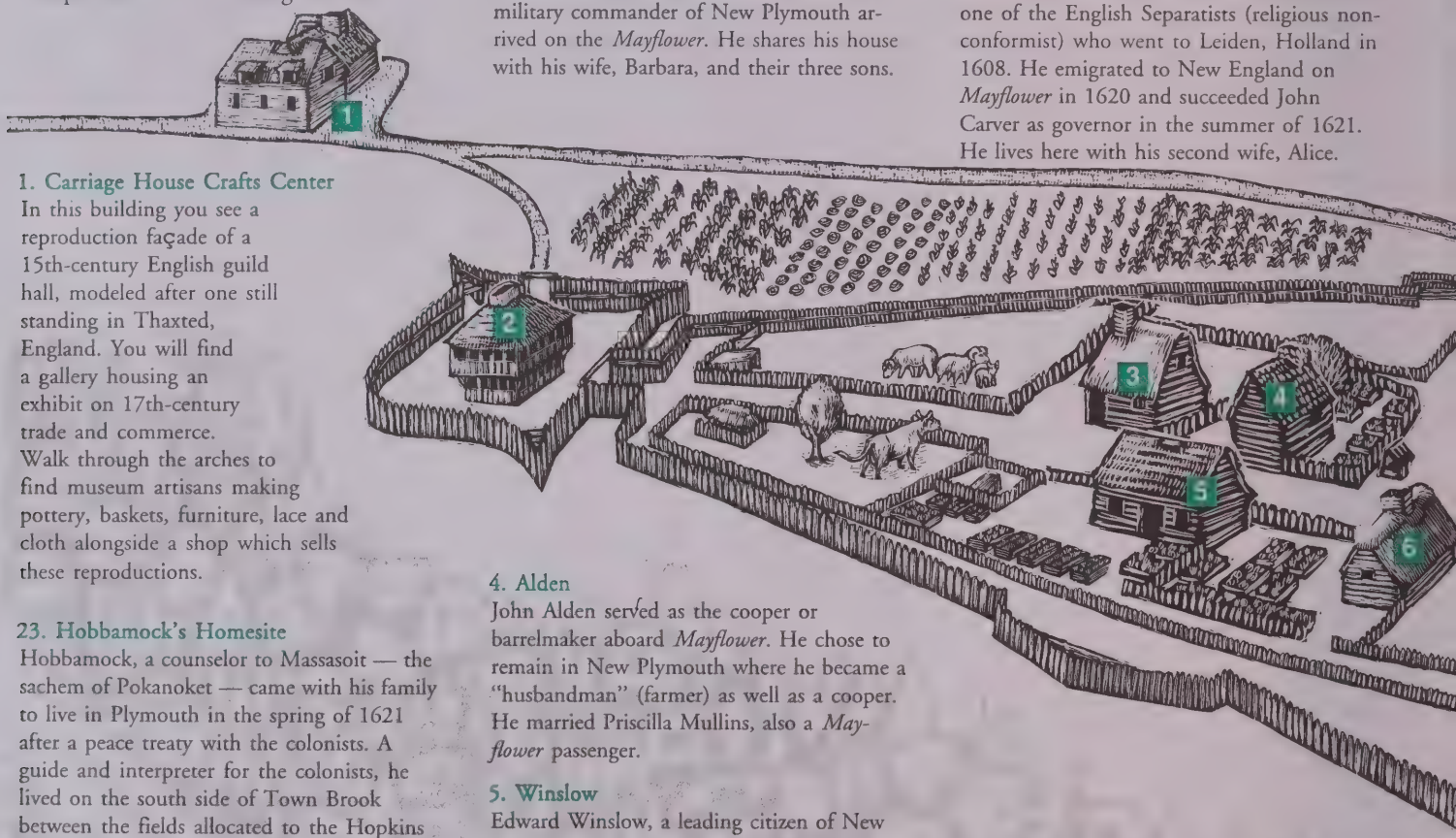

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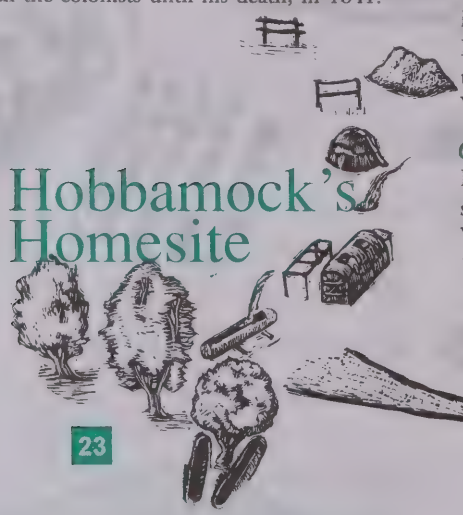

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9. Billington
John Billington, his wife Elinor, and their two sons were one of the few *Mayflower* families to survive the terrible first winter unscathed by disease or accident. John, is embroiled in the factionalism of the early years and often is at odds with the colony leaders.

10. Brewster
William Brewster is the religious leader, though not an ordained minister. He served as Postmaster at Scrooby before he became a leading member of the Separatist congregation which moved to Leiden, Holland around 1623. In 1620, he and his family emigrated to the New World. Educated at Cambridge, Brewster's household inventory includes a significant collection of books.

11. Hopkins
Stephen Hopkins, a non-separatist and businessman from Gloucestershire, arrived with his family on *Mayflower*. He is the only one among the Plymouth settlers who had been to America before (in Virginia, 1609). He is now a New England resident with his wife Elizabeth and their family. Their son, Oceanus, was born on *Mayflower* during the crossing from England, but died within the first few years of their arrival.

12. Howland
John Howland was a servant (employee) of the colony's first governor, John Carver. After the death of the Carver family in the spring of 1621, Howland became a full member of the community. He married *Mayflower* passenger Elizabeth Tilley.

13. Fuller
Samuel Fuller, a deacon in the non-conformist church in Leiden and New Plymouth was surgeon to the colony and came on *Mayflower*. In 1623, he was joined by his wife Bridget who was skilled in midwifery. Their garden is notable for a wide variety of herbs useful for physic or medical preparation.

14. Annable
Anthony and Jane Annable have lived here with their two daughters since 1623. Their simple dwelling represents a type of housing found in rural England.

If you meet men working on a house, take advantage of the opportunity to observe 17th-century construction methods.

15. Soule
George Soule came to New Plymouth on *Mayflower* as a servant to Edward Winslow. Soule has left the service of Master Winslow and set up his own household. He lives here with his wife Mary and his son, Zachariah.

16. Storehouse
Community supplies are kept here along with furs and other goods that were shipped to England to pay debts and buy supplies.

17. Common House
This represents the first structure built in New Plymouth. It sheltered some *Mayflower* passengers until families were able to build their own houses. Re-roofed in 1621, it has now been adapted to serve as a forge.

18. Storehouse—Closed to the public
This outbuilding serves as a depot where furs and other goods for import or export are kept. It also serves as a holding house for farm tools and unthreshed grain.

19. Browne
Peter Browne was one of the unmarried men who came to seek his fortune. He married Martha, the widow of William Ford, who arrived aboard *Fortune* in November, 1621.

20. Dutch Barn or Helm
This is a hayhouse where salt hay was stored. The adjustable roof may be raised or lowered to accommodate varying supplies of hay.

21. Cow House
Cattle and farm animals were housed in smaller "beasthouses", such as this cow house. Barns were more often used for grain storage than for livestock.

22. Eel River Nature Walk
Enjoy the seasonal plants as you stroll along this walk. Marvel at the great stand of native holly and rhododendrons nearly 80 years old. See the wildlife along the Eel River estuary; look for turtles, swans and abundant, migrating waterfowl.

23. Hobbamock's Homesite
Hobbamock, a counselor to Massasoit — the sachem of Pokanoket — came with his family to live in Plymouth in the spring of 1621 after a peace treaty with the colonists. A guide and interpreter for the colonists, he lived on the south side of Town Brook between the fields allocated to the Hopkins and Howland families. Hobbamock lived with the colonists until his death, in 1641.

Hobbamock's Homesite

"Only without our pales dwells one Hobomok, his wives and his household (above ten persons), who is our friend and interpreter..."
—Emmanuel Altham, 1623

Hobbamock, counselor to the sachem Massasoit of Pokanoket (Warren, RI), moved to Plymouth with his family as an ambassador from his people. They were the only Wampanoag family known to have lived with the colonists in the 1620s. There were many Wampanoag communities, but none within fifteen miles of Plymouth.

The interpreters in Hobbamock's Homesite will speak to you in modern, 20th-century English. They will explain what is known about Wampanoag history and culture of the 17th-century and about the many myths and misconceptions about the Wampanoag. Native American staff wear clothing of the period while non-Native interpretive guides wear uniforms.

In the Homesite you will see native crops, the types of native housing, food preparation, and various demonstrations of traditional skills. Enter the houses, talk with the staff and learn how the latest research improves our knowledge about the indigenous people of this region at the time of the Pilgrims.

Carriage House Crafts Center

The Crafts Center is a living exhibit which explores the manufacture of goods as well as international trade relationships during the early 17th century. Information exhibited helps explain the vital importance of trade to the colonists. Inside the living exhibit, visitors can watch as artisans weave woolen cloth as was done for English export, make delicate lace by following intricate guides, create redware pottery such as that shipped to New England, make baskets of fine, English willow and other natural materials, and demonstrate joinery, the crafting of fine furniture and finish work.

While most of the items crafted within this exhibit area are for use on the living history sites, some pieces have been created for special uses, such as for other museums and for use in popular films which, to some extent, chronicle the period represented by Plimoth Plantation. Some of these items are also available, on a limited basis, for sale in the Crafts Center Shop.

Membership Information

Your Visit to the 17th Century doesn't have to end. . .

Membership offers unlimited, free admission for three months, one year or three years, depending of the level you choose! For the various categories, prices and benefits (including 10% off any purchases from our Museum Shops) please inquire at the main entrance before you depart. Or, bring your receipt to the Membership Office to learn how to take advantage of a very special offer and receive a complimentary copy of the Plimoth Plantation *Almanack*.

Plimoth Plantation goes to great lengths to recreate as far as possible the details of 17th-century life. Furnishings, clothing, and everyday utensils are reproductions of objects produced during the period. Materials and techniques of construction are strictly adhered to, based upon close study of early 17th-century ship and household inventories. In the round house of *Mayflower II* you may see a hand-made finished oak map case, carved with the initials C.J. – for the ship's master, Christopher Jones.

If you should see sailors or passengers busy at any kind of task, the tools they use are replicas of authentic 17th-century tools.

Based on observations of the traditional colors and designs of English merchant ships depicted in Dutch and English paintings, *Mayflower II* has a buff-brown hull and red strapwork ornamentation typical of 17th-century merchant ships. Carved into the stern is the hawthorn, or English mayflower. Stockholm tar of the sort used on 17th-century ships, handforged nails, linen canvas – these are just some of the things that add up to make your voyage to the 1600s as real as if it were yesterday.

- 181 tons burden, 106.5 feet long, with a 90-foot hull, 25.5-foot beam, 13-foot draft. These are the specifications of a medium-sized merchant vessel of the early 17th century.
- A full-scale reproduction of the type of ship which brought the Pilgrims to the New World in the autumn of 1620.
- Built by J.W. &A. Upham Ltd. in Brixham, Devon, England.
- *Mayflower II* construction began on July 4, 1955.
- Set sail from Plymouth, England on April 20, 1957.
- Arrived safely in the U.S.A. at Plymouth Harbor on June 13, 1957.
- Joined by the 33-foot shallop, a reproduction of the vessel brought in pieces by the Pilgrims, in June, 1957.
- Completing the "set" a 21-foot ship's boat, or longboat which is typical of the work boat carried aboard a ship of *Mayflower*'s size, was added in 1991.

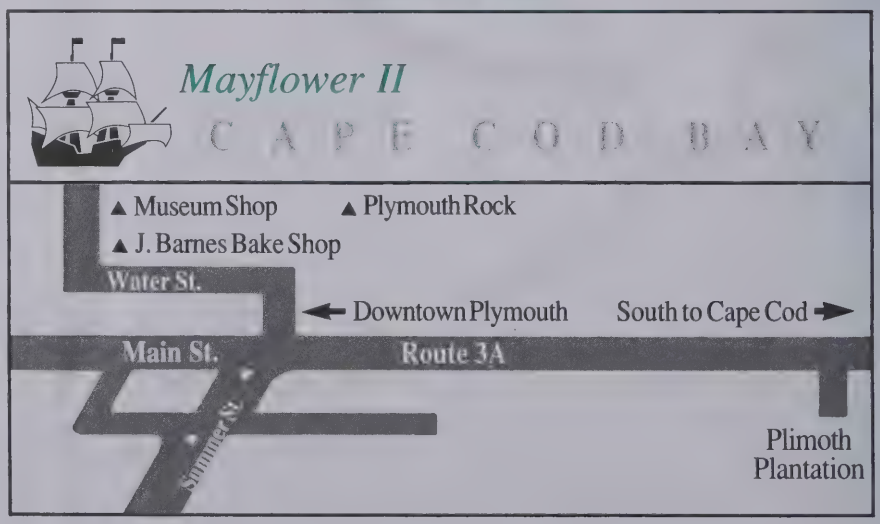
We hope your visit to Plimoth Plantation provides you with the time travel so enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of people who visit us each year. If you'd like more information about our functions or special programs — including unique 17th-century dining opportunities — contact the Public Relations Department at 508-746-1622 ext.206.

Plimoth Plantation is a non-profit, living history museum, supported principally by admission, sales, contributions and memberships. The Plantation receives support from private foundations, corporations, local businesses, the Massachusetts Cultural Council, the Institute of Museum Services and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Plimoth Plantation
P.O. Box 1620
Plymouth, MA 02362
508/746-1622

TO *MAYFLOWER II*

The map below will direct you to *Mayflower II*. Along the way and throughout Plymouth you will find many other historic sites and attractions which we hope will add to your visit.



Bristoll Sep. 14 1691

Sir early on Monday morning whe I had more need
to have been in bed: only Loath to lose this Opertunity an shall
please you thus: when I parted last with you at Taunton
before I got home I was taken very ill much a do
to get home: and so have confined ever since with the
ague and fever everyother day which hath brought me very
weak and lo how long yet its comission is God only
knows: people very sickly on this side on the country Mr.
Rodgers: and a Child of Henry Worlis Buried on Saturday
last: the child was ded born: the womans like to die: Relat
ions: I think Roivy(?): Mr. Sam Wodbury went with his news
vesell to the westward to load about a month ago
and Saturday was sevennight coming down the River laden
was taken verysick came on shore and sied Sabath
Day before noon: A great los to our poor town: having
in many respects not left his fellow in town: Mr
Levereett(?) preached here yesterday: Major Walys hath a
young son: Sir I can't enlarge as I would: my
herty repect with my wifes to your self and Mrs. Cotton
Sarah: Maria: Elder Cushman: pray let us have
your prayers that God would carry us thro what he
has for us to do and fit us for his good pleasure
your work full but: reall freind

Jabez Howland

(Superscribed)
This ffor the Reverend
Mr John Cotton at
His house in plimouth

Fromm Jabez Howland
September 14 1691

Bristell ~~August~~ Sept: 14 1691

Sir only on monday morning when I had more needed
to a bin in bed: only loathe to loose this opertunity on shall
plese you thay: when I parted last with you at tanfoure
before I got home I was taken very ill mutch a dou
to get home: and so have continued very sick with thre
dayes and fouer every other day: which hath brought me very
weak and so and how long yet its comission I yet only
know: people very sickly on this sid of the country mr
Rodgers: and a child of Henry worlis buried on saturday
last the child was dead borne: the women like to die: Robert
lons: I think Rogers: mr Sam wodbery went with his mas
tersell to the westward to load about a month a gone
and saturday was sennight coming down the River London
was taken very sick caried a shore and died saturd
day before none I yet to owr poor town: having
in many respects not left his fellow in town: mr
Lowrent pruitt hath y is thay: mater wolys hath di
young son: sir I cant no long as I wold: my
hearty respect with my wifes to your self and mrs Cotton
sorals in law: Esq Cyle mem: pray lay have
your prayers that I wold carry as thro what: he
has for us to do: and fit us for his good plesure
your weak fallo but: wall frend

Jabez Hewlin

(Endorsed) "To the Rev. John Cotton, Plymouth." Postmark "Sept 14 1691 Bristol"
Seven pence charged

Superscribed "To the Rev John Cotton, Plymouth"

From Jabez Howland, Bristol
January 11 1687

Bristill January 11: 1687

Sir having this Opportunity I could doe no less but
acquaint you how it is with us: through the goodness
of god we are in health at present: what the Rejoy
ing we have not heard from you so long I do not
know: but it may be the fault may be mine: D
if it be so pray let me know it as soone as you
can: for News I shall Right none at present
because I have but Little: ~~Neither he~~ but what
you know more of than I can inform you: we
had indeed a Grieving bout this fall: attack by
Mr Jos Hubert: some young: and some old: the
way of them: one Night at the house of Mr
Stephen Sanders: but I suppose the surfeit
danger of your ~~[illegible]~~ you have had this
I shall not claime Sir my wife and I kindly
project our Cordiall respects to you and Mrs Cotton
and the Rest of the family: wishing you well
fare both Spirituall and temporall: Sir we beg
your prayers to god for us that we may be Cayt
in this frame: Sir we want to talk with you
an our a to: but where it will be I cant tell: not
to trouble you further I Rest your Kinsman
Jabez Howland

My sorts to Mr Will Clark and

Bristolle Aprill 25. 85

dear and much respected friends or as I may well say father & mother after my due respect & love to you & your children hoping you are in helt as we are at this time but my self am not wel tho blessed be god better than ~~than~~ I have bene this winter. I have ben very weaily & full of trouble. this is to let you understand tho we be far in distance yet the same in affection as ever we were I hope I have no case to think o ther of you I hop you think no o ther of us thoue have ben backward in writing to you which I hop you think is not for want of good will but by reason of much trubel & distraction bothin body & mind I have been hendred. I greatly want to se you & speak with you

I think I never wanted my one father & mother more then I have wanted your company since I came hither. having this opertunity I thought it my duty to salute you with those few lines in thankfullnes to you for your often writing to us & to tel you that if my hand were as ready to write as my heart is in thinking of you I would send you every day but being my abillity is so small I in treat you to except of this tel & I must leave the rest till I have more abillity or opertunity to se you

O dear frends I cannot expree the desier I have to se you & to speak with you

I have so much to say to you that it is no end to be gin to write. my husband & children presents all due respects to you & your children

not als to trouble you but desire ing our prayers may be constant & fervent to him ho I trust hath heard us one for a nother in our sorrows

So I rest your true and constant frend Bethiah Howland

pray remember me to the elder & all our frends as you se them

I thank you elizabeth for her love to my elizabeth

I must now leave of for I am very cold in body tho not in affection and our nine a clock bell has rung

(Superscribed) "To the Rev. John Cotton Plymouth"
April 25th 1684" From Bethia Howland wife of Jabez Howland & daughter of Anthony Thacher.

Bristoll January 2. 53/2

Sir I received yours by Francis Lucey for which I return you many thanks; and am very glad to heare of your welfare pray God continue it: Thanks had we one at his wedding present a hollifull time amongst us; Mr Numan is and yesterday my wife heard [illegible] Still at his Clap by some: Especially by winnes Cristofer Allay gon to bonfine so fare Ch E to get there patens confirmed H Hard: Dan wilcots yet upon the Island: the the Counsil dothe Refuse to stand by them and halle geven the Counsel of Bristow an acount of the same: at Lital Canton meete as they were many of them very bad in their Carage: what will be the Ishue of it I dont know but it is bad yet for if they be not brot to later subiection many of ours will and are alredy of their mind; [illegible] my son Jabez after a Long Roving [illegible] and tak his perish away in chast: he is in a good way if Living as any young man enough to if you can advise where he mais get a good wife pray send me word he would speedily come your daughter we sent a Report upon that acount: if he thought might seeme Lame of your end meet with no Respect from here I have but one daughter and whome she is old enough shall you desire such a Cridiny from me I pray you I will be willing: and I believe my wife will aye: pray Let heare a Line or to from you if your Cold send [illegible] Cristofer Lancaster will be Here the [illegible] of this instant at Cort: Sir we pray our Hearty Rep[illegible] to you and yours: and the Rest of our frends: Desiring God to guide us in that way that may be most for his Glory and our good so prays your Reall friend

Jabez Howland

From Jabez Howland son of John Howland the pilgrim

PILGRIM JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY
33 Sandwich Street
Plymouth, Mass. 02360
746-9590